

Small Doses

Secretary Baker says that every American soldier will be home by August.

The President will cable his message to Congress and get home about June 1.

Conserve the surplus water now and there'll be no drouth next summer.

Cleveland is the only city in the country with gumption enough to fix her own clock.

Repealing the act that falsifies time should be one of the first acts of Congress when it meets May 19.

New York now claims to be larger than London and is looking forward to next year's census to prove it.

The phone rate increase ordered by Postmaster General Burleson is new in the Supreme Court on test cases from four states.

Queen Elizabeth, of Belgium, has been given the degree of Doctor of Medicine by the University of Liege, by reason of her work as a war nurse.

The peace conference used 80,000 words to draft the peace treaty and yet Marne Henry Watterson covered the case five years ago with only seven words.

Moses, of New Hampshire, is one of the few Senators knocking on the peace treaty. Let us hope that he will be Moses to lead the Republicans in the wilderness for the next forty years.

The newspapers of Japan have started a vigorous anti-American campaign. Abuse of President Wilson appears in many of them. Japan seems to be sore at being caught with a hand in poor old China's pocket.

Stensson, back from the Arctic, urges Canada to stock her sub-Arctic region with reindeer and musk-ox and raise them for both milk and meat, while the musk-ox would also produce wool. He says Arctic Alaska will produce 7000,000 reindeer, making a supply of meat seven times as great as Canada's present musk-ox supply.

"Captain C. W. F. Morgan, R. A. F. F. R. G. S." a navigator with Aviator Raynham, who failed to start, is writing articles in Newfoundland papers belittling the American trans-Atlantic flight. If all the Britishers were handicapped like Alphabet, it is no wonder they failed to make the first leg of the journey.

The Kentuckian has been sent from time to time to hundreds of its old subscribers and large numbers of them have sent in their subscriptions. In addition several thousand sample copies are being sent to all parts of the county. We now have a rapidly increasing list, not only in Christian but in all adjacent counties. Those who have received sample copies or receive this issue will probably not get another for some time. Remember the Kentuckian costs you only four cents a week by mail and for \$2.75 we will send you both the Kentuckian and the Daily Evansville Courier till October 1st, eight papers in a week.

Ten years ago Barksdale Hamlett was one of the most brilliant young men in Kentucky. Married to one of the most beautiful women in Kentucky, occupying a position of high social and professional standing, Superintendent of the Hopkinsville City Schools, Superintendent of the Sunday School of the First Baptist Church, president of the Atheneum Society, Hopkinsville's most exclusive literary organization, he seemingly had much to live for and everything to encourage him to a career of honor and usefulness. The tale of his downfall is a pitiable one. His friends know too well the story of his weakness. His faults are buried with him in a premature grave. Peace to his ashes!

The fact that Gov. Jas. D. Black was elected Lieutenant Governor by more than 800 majority when a part of the ticket was defeated in 1915, shows that he possesses a positive strength with the people. It does not help other candidates for Governor to attempt to belittle him. It would be far more becoming to recognize his services at a time when every vote was needed, than to deny that he gave strength to a hard pressed ticket. Gov. Black won his nomination for lieutenant governor in spite of the calculations of slate-makers and the management of the subsequent campaign was not his choosing, and yet he won by a safe majority on merit alone. If Governor Black is defeated for the Democratic nomination, it will not be because he would be a weak candidate. Figures do not lie.

FINISHING TOUCHES



SENATOR A. O. STANLEY.

Upon the meeting of Congress on May 19th Gov. A. O. Stanley will resign as Governor of Kentucky and be succeeded by Lieut. Governor Jas. D. Black, of Barbourville. Senator Stanley served 12 years in the House prior to 1915 when he was elected Governor. In the House he won wide prominence as chairman of a special committee to investigate the steel trust.

THREE START TWO GET THERE

TRANS-ATLANTIC PLANES MAKE FIRST 525 MILES IN NINE HOURS.

THE NC-4 LOST BY THE WAY

All Three Planes Had Radio Telephone and Telegraph and Radio Compass Installation.

Washington, May 9.—With two of the three naval seaplanes which started from Rockaway, Long Island yesterday morning on the first leg of the trans-Atlantic flight, arrived safely at Halifax, navy officials were bending every energy to locate the third, missing since early in the afternoon.

No report of the missing machine the NC-4, commanded by Lieut. Commander A. C. Read, had been received after the machine passed the destroyer McDermut, first station ship located more than sixty miles north of Cape Cod and half way to Halifax.

Orders were issued at once sending the McDermut and the next ship beyond, the Kimberly, in search of the missing plane. Commander Read had reported just before reaching the McDermut that the oil pump on one of his motors was giving trouble and he might have to come down. Later the NC-1, reported to Commander Towers in the NC-3 that the trouble had been repaired.

Commander Towers, with the NC-1 and NC-3 made the trip to Halifax in a fraction less than nine hours, the distance on the map over the course they took being 525 miles. These two planes went through the test in such fashion as to convince officials here that prospects for reaching Plymouth, England, the ultimate goal of the navy airmen, were exceedingly bright.

PROF. WALLER RE-ELECTED

Superintendent J. C. Waller and Four Principals Are Again Chosen.

The Board of Trustees of the white schools have had one meeting and Supt. J. C. Waller and four principals were all re-elected.

Prof. G. C. Koffman of High School and Miss Mary Walker for Belmont, Miss Lottie McDaniel for Virginia and Mrs. Sallie Moss for West Side were the principals. The teachers will be elected Monday night.

Humiliated Huns Handed Pen and Told to Sign "Right Here"

FULL WEIGHT OF PEACE TERMS STRIKES WORLD WITH PUBLICATION OF TREATY SUMMARY

SESSION IS STIRRED BY FOE DECLARATION THEY WILL SIGN BUT NOT PAY

GERMANS ARE UNWILLING TO ADMIT GERMANY SOLELY CULPABLE.

TERMS HANDED TO THE FOE

Full Extent of Punishment Set Forth In a Long List of Conclusions.

Austrian Treaty Next.

While the German peace plenipotentiaries are digesting the text of the lengthy peace treaty handed them Wednesday and communicating with the Weimar government as to the demands made upon Germany by the allied and associated powers, the council of four is engaging itself with the formulation of peace terms for Austria and Hungary.

The German-Austrian delegation is reported already to have started for St. Germain, France, there to wait the summons to Versailles to learn what is to befall the one time dual monarchy in the way of payment of indemnities, the making of reparations and the relinquishment of territory.

Estimates have been made in Paris that 5,000,000,000 crowns will be demanded as indemnity from Austria-Hungary in addition to the delimitation of frontiers. The pre-war debt of the former empire and kingdom, it is said, is to be divided among the newly formed states which have arisen or are to arise in their old territories.

The frontier between German-Austria and Italy and probably the Adriatic settlement will also figure in the Austrian treaty.

It is reported that when the terms of peace with Turkey are concluded, the United States is to be requested to become the mandatory of Armenia, and that President Wilson will place the matter before congress in order that a decision may be arrived at.

The Communist government in Hungary is declared to have declined to accept the terms laid down by Rumania for an armistice and has decided to continue fighting. The terms of the Rumanians included disarmament and the surrender of war materials and also the return of war prisoners without reciprocity.

Trouble seems to be brewing for Afghan tribesmen who, aided by Afghan regular troops, have violated the British Indian border by crossing it and occupying certain positions on the Indian side. The British are taking military precautions and have also addressed a strong note of protest to the Amir of Afghanistan.

Versailles, May 8.—Germany has the terms by which she can gain peace.

The treaty of peace was handed to the German delegates in a session this afternoon which lasted until 3:15 o'clock. It was an impressive occasion, marked with solemnity, and stirred by the declaration of the German delegates that they will sign the peace treaty but that Germany will not pay an indemnity.

The full weight of the peace terms which Germany must agree to struck the world for the first time with the publication of the treaty although some inkings of the various terms had been given previously.

In opening the session of the peace conference, M. Clemenceau, the pre-

siding officer, speaking to the German plenipotentiaries, said:

"It is unnecessary to express needless words. You have before you the plenipotentiaries of the small and great powers united in this most cruel war, which was imposed upon them. The hour has arrived for a heavy settlement of the account."

Paul Dutasta, secretary general of the peace conference, delivered a copy of the treaty to Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German delegation, who made a brief reply.

Count von Brockdorff said: "We declare that we do not deny the extent of our defeat. We know the power of the German armies is broken."

He was unable to admit that Germany was solely culpable and demanded that the allies make peace according to President Wilson's points. Germany pledged itself to repair the wrong done to Belgium and gave assurance of the restitution of the territories in northern France.

The peace pact, on which the leading statesmen of the various nations, together with a swarm of experts from the principal countries involved have been working since the convening of the peace conference on Jan. 8, is introduced by an extensive preamble embodying the assertion of authority upon which the treaty is based.

Immediately following in the first chapter, the covenant of the league of nations, the text of which already has been printed.

Of the fourteen point sections, one contains stipulations with regard to frontiers which materially change the map of Europe. Military, naval and air terms are dealt with in another section, while still another is devoted to the subject of reparations. Political stipulations for Europe on the one hand and outside of it on the other, are dealt with separate divisions of the document.

The treaty as it is has to do with Germany alone, except insofar as it is required that she accept agreements made by the allies with the other central powers. The document, long as it is, is shorter than was indicated by some of the forecasts which estimated its length at 100,000 words.

The treaty is not printed in German. The text is French and English on opposite pages.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau asked for the release of German prisoners and said that Germany had adopted the league of nations.

GERMANY'S PUNISHMENT FOR STARTING THE WAR

New York, May 4.—The terms of the peace treaty handed to the German delegates Wednesday provide the following:

Germany recognizes the league of nations but is non-participating. Allies to try the former Kaiser for crimes against international morality. Germany restores Alsace-Lorraine to France.

Saar Basin is internationalized temporarily.

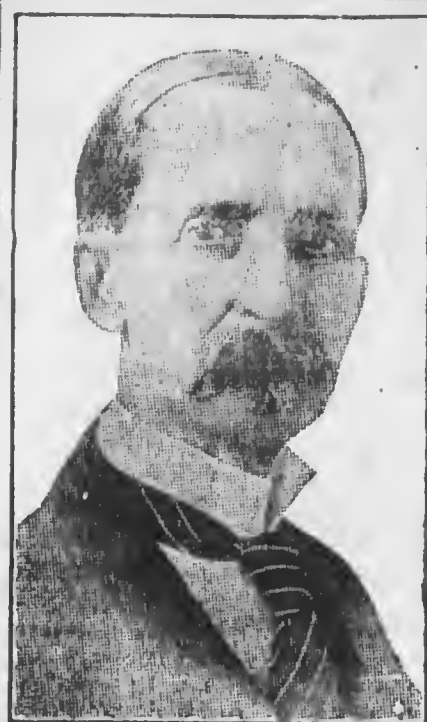
Danzig is internationalized. Independence of German-Austria, Czechoslovakia and Poland recognized.

Poland gets most of Upper Silesia. Germany renounces colonies. German army reduced to 100,000 men and officers.

German conscription abolished. German naval and air force abolished.

Allies to occupy German territory until reparation is made.

(Continued On Page Five.)



HON. JAMES D. BLACK

Lieut. Governor Jas. D. Black will succeed to the office of Governor when Gov. Stanley resigns to become Senator within the next few days. Gov. Black will serve until the first Monday in December, the unexpired portion of Stanley's term. He is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the term beginning in December.

EXPERT FROM STATE COLLEGE

LOCATED HERE TO STUDY THE COST OF TOBACCO PRODUCTION IN DETAIL.

IMPORTANT NEW WORK BEGUN

Christian One Of Only Two Counties

In State Where Data Will

Be Gathered.

With the ending of the war and the settlement of worldly difficulties, the people and the government of the United States have turned and will, to an ever increasing extent, turn their endeavors toward the building up of our country in a way not dreamed of before the war. The story that the farmers were growing into millions overnight has been spread over the country by those who desired to reap a golden harvest while the world's attention was attracted in another direction. But the truth is that, while the farmers of our country have been getting enormous prices for their products during the war, with the market values. Now that their expenses have grown apace the prices of farm products threaten to seek their former level, the era of government control and government established prices on farm products is at hand.

The price on wheat is already established after the cost of production has been carefully investigated. It is probable that in the near future almost every staple article produced on the average American farm will have its standard value. Already many states of the north and west have set the price on corn and oats.

Now comes our own great state in the effort to safeguard the farmer by establishing the price of tobacco. Of course nothing definitely has yet been done in the way of price-setting, but a great step has been taken in that line by the investigation of the cost of the production of the crop.

Mr. J. B. Hutson, of the state college of Agriculture has been sent to Christian county to investigate the cost of production. Our county is the only county so honored in the Black Patch. In the investigation, Mr. Hutson plans to take into consideration every item of expense which the farmer incurs. The cost of burning the plant beds, the cost of repairing the ground, of setting out the plants and the cultivation and harvesting the crop, all must be considered. Of course it will cost some farmers more than others, so

W. O. SOYARS LOCAL DELEGATE

ELECTED AT AVALON TUESDAY NIGHT TO REPRESENT THIS COUNTY.

ORGANIZATION IS PERFECTED

Temporary Chapter of American

Legion Formed With Col. E.

B. Bassett As Chairman.

With Col. E. B. Bassett as temporary chairman and Ira D. Smith as secretary, the organization of the temporary chapter of Christian county of the American Legion was effected Tuesday night at the Avalon. Quite a number of returned soldiers and sailors were present at the meeting and entered enthusiastically into the work at hand. Col. E. B. Bassett explained the nature of the organization.

W. O. Soyars was nominated and elected the delegate to St. Louis by acclamation, and was empowered to act for the local organization at the national meeting. A financial committee composed of Ellis Melton, T. J. McReynolds, Jr., and Joe Kelly was appointed to raise funds for the organization among men who have been in the service, and all those who were present contributed liberally.

The committee on resolutions reported the following resolutions which were read and passed:

Whereas, We, the undersigned citizens and residents of Christian county, who have answered the call to the colors in the late national emergency, realizing the value of organizing ourselves together for social advantages, mutual welfare, and to perpetuate the deeds, services and sacrifices of our comrades at arms, and desiring to do all in our power to promote a national and permanent organization of the men in the service throughout the nation, do hereby constitute ourselves a temporary Chapter of the American Legion, and be it

Resolved: That our name shall be the Temporary Chapter of Christian County of the American Legion.

That we nominate as a delegate to the National Convention of the American Legion, at St. Louis, W. O. Soyars, and empower him to act for us at said meeting.

That we shall after the return of our said delegate from St. Louis organize in permanent form.

Arthur A. Winfree, Bentley Rudd, T. J. McReynolds, Jr., H. H. Shanklin, Thos. P. Kennedy, Thos. E. Edwards, Dennis C. Jenkins, C. E. McCullum, Corbett Roe, Joseph M. Kelly, Vernon Howard, Herman A. Boyd, H. R. Hanberry, T. D. Roberts, Robt. M. Brumfield, Louis Tanner, Ira D. Smith, Ellis J. Melton, Erskine B. Bassett, Wilbur L. Wadlington.

Mr. Soyars left Wednesday night for St. Louis and upon his return a permanent organization will be effected.

Bowling Green will oil her streets to encourage an infant industry in her neighbor county of Allen.

Bad Weather caused the proposed Atlantic flight to be again postponed.

It has been decided to take a number of average farms, say 100 and have the owners keep careful record on their crop and from these records arrive at the average cost of production in this county.

A number of South Christian farmers have done this in the past and it has been found that it takes 25 to 30 days per man per acre to put the crop on the market. Besides this it calls from 10 to 12 days for a man and a horse. This must be added to the cost of materials used.

The same experiment will be tried in Fayette county in the Burley district.

Mr. Hutson can be found during the usual office hours in his office at the H. B. M. A.

The coming of Mr. Hutson to our county instead of going to some other county in West Kentucky is due mainly to the efforts to Mr. Gordon Nelson in pushing the claims of our county as the one best entitled to the honor.

Mr. Hutson is a young man of fine character and well equipped for the work in hand. He represents the College of Agriculture at Lexington and will be stationed here for the next five months.

He has rooms at Mrs. Green Henry Russell's, on Ninth St.

The Kentuckian.

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212 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

Royalty Getting Scarce.

The cable's announcement from London, later denied, that Princess Mary of England, only daughter of King George V and Queen Mary, was to marry the Earl of Dalkeith, eldest son of the Duke of Buccleuch, directs attention to the difficulty the English royal family is having in perpetuating the royal strain.

It is only recently that the Princess Patricia of Connaught married a commander of the royal navy. The King's only daughter is not unlikely to marry outside royalty despite the denial of her espousal to the Earl of Dalkeith.

But the most concern of the English Royal family is the making of a suitable match for his royal highness, the Prince of Wales.

With royalty deposed in Germany, Austria and Russia, as a result of the war, choice of a royal consort for England's future king has narrowed down to Italy, Spain, Holland, Belgium and the Scandinavian countries.

In the early days of the peace conference while the Prince of Wales was in Paris, Queen Marguerita of Italy visited the French capital with her two daughters. It was common report that the purpose of her visit was to afford the Prince of Wales an opportunity of meeting the two princesses with the view of an engagement. Both King George and King Emmanuel, it is said, would have made such an engagement.

It may, or it may not have been significant that immediately after the visit of the Italian Princesses to meet the Prince of Wales in Paris, the report came out of London that his royal highness would probably be affianced to one of the very young daughters of King Alfonso.

The posthumous award by the French government of the Croix de Guerre to the Misses Dorothy and Gladys Cromwell, of New York, American Red Cross canteen workers and nurses' aides, who, worn out by their labors at the front ended their lives last January by leaping from the steamer on which they were returning home, was reported to National headquarters of the Red Cross today. The presentation was made by General Gouraud, of the French Fourth Army, the ceremony taking place at Strasbourg.

The Misses Cromwell saw duty with General Gouraud's army at Chalons, where they began canteen work in January, 1918, and in presenting the crosses the French commander told of the deep appreciation felt by the French for the work the young women did.

William F. Broening, Republican, present state's attorney for Baltimore, was elected mayor of that city by a plurality of about 9,000 over George Weems Williams, Democrat. Peter E. Tome, Republican, was elected comptroller. The Democrats elected a majority of both branches of city councils, including Howard Bryant for president of the second branch.

The latest report from the War Department gives the total American deaths in this war as 111,179. Of this number 43 per cent were killed in battle. Six per cent died from other injuries of various sorts. That leaves fifty one per cent killed by disease. There have been 12,000 deaths since hostilities ceased.

The Government's loss in operating the railroads for the first three months of this year was \$130,000,000, according to reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission while the Government was obligated under the railroad control to pay the companies \$170,000,000.

Eight persons were killed and many injured in a fire at Columbus, O., that destroyed an apartment house.

Congress has been called to meet about two weeks earlier than expected and the President has started a wholesale hustle among the politicians. The new Congressmen and Senators are in a fever of excitement for fear they will arrive late and delay the organization.

1824 people attended Sunday School at the Baptist Church in Bowling Green Sunday, the total in all churches being 3,206.

The Bowling Green Home Telephone Company has agreed to refund the phone increase in the event the Supreme Court decides the raise was illegal. The injunction suit has been withdrawn by reason of this agreement and the hold-up is in force conditionally.

As a basis of resuming participation in the peace negotiations, Premier Orlando, accepted a proposal that Italy administer Fiume "as a mandatory of the league of nations until 1923, after which Fiume will revert to Italian sovereignty."

Mayor Gatlin, of Madisonville, has announced that he will rigidly enforce all traffic laws. The Bowling Green accident has made several cities take notice. The Harrodsburg Democrat sounds a note of warning.

While cleaning the cellar for summer season, Mrs. Hallie Naylor came across an Irish potato vine which was sprouting and had grown 7 feet in search of the open air, in Bowling Green.

Secretary Baker has announced that by August the last forces will have been withdrawn from France. He said this estimate was based on the movement of 300,000 men a month to the United States.

Allen county reports in Wednesday's Louisville Herald that sixty-nine oil wells have been completed, with eight dry holes and one gas well, and a new production of 2,247 barrels.

\$2,500 PER YEAR NEEDED

To Keep Wolf From Door Of The Average U. S. Family.

Washington, May 6.—It requires \$2,500 a year to keep the average American family government investigators have found. Furthermore, the cost of living throughout the United States still is soaring.

Of those who depend upon a \$2,500 yearly income few families are able to show a surplus of \$100 at the year's end; can save as much as \$50 while a large number have nothing to show but a deficit. Forty per cent of the income of the average family goes for food—the largest single item in the list. Clothing calls for 15 per cent, rent about 14 per cent, and light 5 per cent, with expenditures of furnishings about the same.

These figures were announced today by the Department of Labor, which has made a year's survey of living conditions in the United States.

Concrete Examples Taken.
How family budgets in most large cities work out for the year is indicated by the income and expense accounts of 518 families in New York City.

With an average of 4.9 persons per family in this group the expenses were recorded as follows:

Food, \$640.92; clothing, \$253.68; rent, \$214.62; fuel and lights, \$64.30; furniture \$51.05; miscellaneous, expense, \$284.35; total, \$1,508.35.

Out of the total average expenses per family in New York City, the labor department investigators found that the total average surplus was only \$30.67 a year.

The investigation shows that approximately 20 per cent of the total income is all "that the average family" has left after making necessary expenditures for food, clothing, rent, light and heat and furniture. Out of this 20 per cent surplus must come "all fees for medical attention, charges of amusements, entertainments, donations to churches, education and other incidental expenses."

Retail prices of twenty-two articles of food jumped an average of 2 per cent in March, as compared with February. Compared with March, 1918, the increase is 13 per cent.

Onions went up 40 per cent, and cabbage, which soared 23 per cent in March, and compared with February, showed the greatest increases of the twenty-two articles of food. Butter went up 14 per cent and oranges 14 per cent over February prices. Coffee and tea each increased 3 per cent during the month.

Families whose incomes resulted from business or other sources were not included in the survey. Of family groups picked for study, the largest group included was not that whose annual incomes ranged from \$900 to \$1,200. Another large group had incomes between \$1,200 and \$1,500. Incomes from other groups ranged from \$1800 to \$2000 and from 2100 to \$2500.

And right on top of this official survey Prof. W. S. Ogburn, in a talk today on economics at the conference on child welfare standards under auspices of the children's bureau of the Department of Labor, declared that it costs on an average a little more than \$100 a year to feed a child between the period of its birth and the age of 16 years. He declared that the average income of families was too small to provide children with the requisites of life.

Mrs. Esther Dehoney, of Columbia, Ky., was 101 years old May 2. She is hale and hearty.

REPUBLICANS HAVE OWN TROUBLES NOW

Friction Among "Progressives" and "Standpaters" Disquiets Party Leaders.

Washington, D. C.—After several futile attempts to embarrass and discredit President Wilson and the Democratic administration, Republican leaders in Congress are now facing a situation that is full of disquiet and difficulties for themselves. They are so engrossed in finding a way out of their present troubles that they will no longer have so much time to devote to criticism of the President.

The reaction which followed senatorial attacks on the league of nations gave Republicans a shock and a fright. They have begun to back away. The wisest are silent. None is brave enough to continue the opposition. The "round robin" is as dead as Cock Robin. Beautiful pictorial imitations of the Declaration of Independence, printed and circulated at great expense to create sentiment against the league, have been withdrawn. Practically all of the literature now in circulation to foster hostility to a league is anonymous. Then daily statements from Republican Senators who employed press agents to herald their opposition to a league and assail the President are growing fewer and feebler.

There is a new cause for alarm in the relations between the "Progressives" and the Old Guard. Congressmen representing districts where "Progressive" sentiment is powerful and assertive are receiving warnings against their affiliating with the "standpaters." There is fear of a clash when Senators Lodge, Smoot and Penrose try to organize the senate along reactionary lines.

Harmony Not In Sight.

When Congress adjourned, "Progressives" and members of the Old Guard were fraternizing. Senator Penrose and Senator LaFollette, for instance, rode down from the Capitol in the former's big red automobile after the gavel fell. It was contended that the opposition to Senator Penrose as chairman of the finance committee had ceased. Everything seemed lovely. But then came the murmurs from the folks "back home." "Progressive" Senators were cautioned to beware of the "standpaters." Gifford Pinchot raised a hue and cry against Penrose and all his works and poms. Congressman Longworth gave aid and comfort to the fight against the reactionaries on the various committees in the House of Representatives.

But it appears that those warnings and protests are fruitless. The Old Guard will organize the Senate and dominate the Sixty-Sixth Congress. Most of the "Progressives," realize that their affiliation with the "standpaters" will condemn them at home. But to remain aloof from the Old Guard will deprive the "Progressives" of power and prestige and patronage. The promises of chairmanships and other preferments are very tempting.

Republicans Now Responsible.

In the last Congress the Republicans could sit in judgment on Democratic activities. Their responsibility was only that of a minority. They could obstruct and criticize and discredit almost as much as they chose so much as they gave a fair impression of patriotism. So they made the most of their opportunities. They loudly commanded a "committee on the conduct of the war." Then they urged a "war cabinet." Next they pleaded for a secretary of aircraft. Then in turn they wanted a "minister of munitions" and a minister of transportation. All these proposals, it was represented, were to "help the President." But the speeches made in favor of them were filled with animosity and partisanship.

None of these additional agencies was established, and yet the war was won. America received a large share of the credit for ending fighting that was costing millions of lives. American casualties were relatively few. The management of all the departments that put and maintained 4,000,000 men in the army and navy was incomparably better than any other in history. Not only the people of the United States, but those of all the other countries in the war—more particularly Germany—know that.

Finally, after unproductive endeavors to hamper the President in conducting the war, Republican leaders in Congress began to hamper him in concluding peace. They opposed a league of nations and gave aid and comfort to those belligerents which favored the old system of using victory as a means of spoliation. But the people of Europe and the people of the United States have compelled acceptance of President Wilson's plan here and abroad.

Now that responsibility for legislation in a critical period of the country's history is placed on their own shoulders, Republicans in Congress will find that it is easier to carp than to construct. They have made many fair promises to business, to labor, to the farmer and to the soldiers. They may perform as fully as they have promised, but it is a poor augury to see them now, on the eve of a new Congress, quarrelling over the few crumbs of patronage and control and not giving a thought, seemingly, to great problems which the country must solve at the outset of a new era.

DIVINE RIGHT OF KINGS IDEA STILL HOLDS HUN MINDS

UNTIL IT IS ERADICATED GERMAN MUST BE WATCHED CLOSELY FOR SOME TIME

CAN THEY COME BACK

Question Raised After Jack Johnson Whipped Jim Jeffries Is Revived.

Do you recall the day Jim Jeffries, heavy-weight pugilist, fought Jack Johnson, the giant negro, for the world's championship of the ring? Do you recall the fact that following that fight it became an axiom that "They never come back?"

It seems that way. Napoleon attempted it and failed. Emperor Nicholas, the "Little Father of all the Russians," did not come back. Nor did old Abdul the Damned, old Sultan Abdul-Hamid. Nor did King Constantine of Greece, who played the German game in the Egean.

The rule that held in the prize ring seems to hold in the field of statecraft—and yet. Don't forget that the royalist party in what used to be imperial Germany is a powerful one. Prince Henry of Prussia long since sounded the call to the believers in king and kultur.

The Hun took a whipping, but it is hard to say that the old spirit is conquered. Kaiser Bills may never hold the same power in Hunland that they held a few months ago, but the "Divine Rights of Kings" has a powerful hold on the German mind.

So, with the making of a peace and the taking of guarantees and the firing of cannon announcing the end of the war—all is not done. The plain truth is that Germany must be watched a long time yet. States that have been rent apart have a way of putting themselves together again. That is why the armies of the allies must be maintained in considerable strength. That is why the American soldiers are not all home from France.

The allies are believers in democracy and the old Prussianism is a believer in autocracy. The two systems will not mix. They will mix no more than oil and water. Merely setting up a government in Germany, that looks all right, will hardly convince the allies. The country must be quieted. There must be no doubt that Germany is going back to work, back to the ways of peace, back to paying her indemnities and to her legitimate business.

Until all that is done we will be paying something of the price of war. This payment will take the shape of money as well as men, for the men must be maintained there. Wherefore comes the Victory Liberty Loan, the loan that is to guarantee the right kind of a peace.

APPEALS TO THE GRANGE

"Victory Liberty" Is Slogan Given by Thomas C. Atkeson to the American Farmers.

Thomas C. Atkeson, Washington representative of the National Grange, has made a strong appeal to Grange members throughout the United States in behalf of the Victory Liberty Loan, in a letter sent to the officers of every farm Grange, with the request that it be passed on to the members. Mr. Atkeson said:

"'Victory Liberty' is the slogan of the new loan. These two words visualize all that is best in American spirit. American farmers must respond to this appeal."

It is time to get into the Victory Liberty Loan campaign. No appeal of the war has gone unanswered to the full limit when brought to the attention of the farmers. The answer must be the same in the coming drive.

IF YOU FAIL to pay your personal business debts you can only be placed in jail. If you fail to lend your just share to pay the nation's war debts you will be called a slacker. You know what your share is.

FOR PERMANENT PEACE AND PROSPERITY BUY VICTORY LOAN NOTES.

WEEKLY PAYMENT PLAN.

The weekly payment plan in previous Liberty Loans for purchasers of \$50 bonds will be continued in the Victory Loan campaign, which opens Monday, according to W. R. Compton, director of the war loans in the Federal Reserve District.

Under the weekly payment plan purchasers of the \$50 notes must make a cash payment before May 10 and the remainder in \$2 weekly payments for 23 weeks. Only the \$50 notes will be sold on the payment plan, but there is no limit to the number of notes that one buyer may take. In the last campaign there were 735,000 buyers of the \$50 bonds in the Eighth District, Mr. Compton has announced.

The First National Bank

CHARTERED AND GOVERNED BY THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

A Member of the Federal Reserve System.

Able and Willing to Serve You.

W.B. Formu Brassiere

Formu BRASSIERES

worn in connection with W. B. Corsets, assure gown-fit perfection—slenderize bust-lines—add the grace and finish at bust that the corset accomplishes below, and give the necessary finishing touch to the "Form-Fashionable."

Bolero, Bandeaux and Surplice patterns, in filmy lace effects over silks and satins; also delicate batistes, daintily trimmed with lace and embroideries; making W. B. Brassieres second only to W. B. Corsets as form-beautifiers.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR W. B. FORMU BRASSIERES.

W. B. CORSETS

W. B. NUFORM Corsets for slender and average figures. The low-priced corset with high-priced qualities. W. B. REDUSO Corsets for stout figures—reduce one to five inches and you look ten to twenty pounds lighter.

WEINGARTEN BROS., INC. - NEW YORK CHICAGO

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Daily by mail until

OCTOBER 1

In the First and Second Zones

This gives you all issues free up to June 1. Subscribe today!

Every issue of intense interest! Hand your subscription to the postmaster, your home newspaper, our news agent or mail to

The Evansville Courier

ADD 50 CENTS FOR THE SUNDAY COURIER
Clubbed with THE KENTUCKIAN \$2.75
both till October 1 for

Hugh McShane

Practical Plumber

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE
Phones—Office 950—Residence 1067

Steam and Hot Water Heating

Job Work a Specialty. Cor. 10th and Liberty.

HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

At Present Prices

OF

Pork Products, Push Pigs, Feed Supreme or Acme Hog Feed.

IT PAYS

The Acme Mills

Incorporated.

"The Kentuckian"

Your Home Paper---

---\$2.00 a Year

Published Semi-Weekly

Get in on our subscription
list and help us to make it a
better and more widely read paper
than ever before in its history.

EVER READY AND INSTANT SERVICE

Is yours through the use of GAS and
GAS APPLIANCES. Get a GAS
RANGE and WATER HEATER. You
will then be insured of immediate ser-
vice. Ask your neighbor, who uses gas.

Kentucky Public Service Co.

Incorporated.

NEW PRESIDENT

Of The Jefferson Davis Memorial
Association, Is Gen. W. B.
Haldeman.

At a meeting of the board of direc-
tors of the Jefferson Davis Home As-
sociation in the directors' room of
the Louisville National Bank Com-
pany, Gen. W. B. Haldeman was
unanimously elected president of the
association, to succeed the late Ben-
nett H. Young.

Efforts will be made at once to get
together the necessary funds to com-
plete the monument now under con-
struction to the memory of President
Davis. This obelisk, when finished,
will be the second highest monument
in the world, being 351 feet high. At
the present time it has reached the
height of almost 200 feet. It is de-
sired that the work be resumed on
the shaft without delay, so that the
unveiling, and dedication may take
place during the coming fall.

WILL ENLARGE SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Fiscal Court Orders Plans For An
Addition to Courthouse.

At the regular meeting of the Fis-
cal court held Tuesday afternoon,
Judge Champlin named Magistrates
Woodburn, Stevenson and Moore as
a committee to look into the matter
of erecting an addition to the court-
house to relieve the crowded condi-
tion now existing in the Sheriff's of-
fice. The matter was thoroughly dis-
cussed and it was proposed to build
the addition in the rear of the sher-
iff's office. The new part will be two-
stories, having a room opening into
the circuit court room. This will be
used by the Circuit Clerk during the
court sessions and also as a consulta-
tion room. Plans will be drawn and
the work of construction begun as
soon as the committee makes it re-
port.

Road Engineers Hamby was in-
structed to secure bids for the erec-
tion of a twenty-foot iron bridge
across West Fork on Rock Bridge and
Cole's Chapel road. Mr. Hamby was
also instructed to buy the new road
grades.

Appeal to Psychologists.
We are going in strong for psy-
chology and invite assistance. Why is it
that whenever sheriffs, marshals and
constables have their photographs
taken they invariably wear their hats?
—Houston Post.

COMPARING NOTES.

(Cassell's Saturday Journal.)
It seemed that when Rastus and
Sam died they took different routes,
so when the latter got to heaven, he
called Rastus on the phone.
"Rastus," he said, "how do you
like it down there?"
"Oh, boy!—Dis am some place,"
replied Rastus. "All we has ter do
is ter wear a red suit wid horns, an'
every now an' den shovel some coal
on de fire. We don't work no more
than two hours out ob de twenty-
four down here. But tell me, Sam,
how is it wid you up yonder?"
"Mah goodness! We has ter git
up at four o'clock in de mawnin' an'
gathah in de stahs, den we has ter
haul in der moon and hang out de
sun. Den we has ter roll de clouds
aroun' all day long."
"But, Sam, how comes it yo' has
ter work so hard?"
"Well, to tell de truf, Rastus, we's
kinder short o' help up here."

Army Camps Sold.

Approval of the sale of twelve
army camps, eight national guard
concentration sites and four small
miscellaneous camps, for a total of
more than \$648,000 was announced
by acting Secretary Crowell.
War department officials evidenced
satisfaction with the results obtained
the material covered by the sale con-
sisting almost exclusively of hastily
constructed buildings and some stor-
ed equipment. In the case of build-
ings, the government has reserved
for its own use the base hospitals
and storage warehouses.

Old Man Harris

Editor of the Kentucky Oil Jour-
nal, of Louisville, has made scores of
his readers from \$100 to \$800 on
"inside tips" on investments of from
\$10 to \$200 in oil and mining stocks
—tells what is good buys and what
is bad—free to his subscribers only.
Sample copy free. Map of Kentucky
oil fields, 16 1-2x25 inches—wash
drawing and a beauty—free to agents
who will take subscription for me
among their friends. The Journal is
16 pages, illustrated—now \$2 per
year—soon \$3. 411-12 Inter-South-
ern Bldg., Louisville, Ky.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been
in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his per-
sonal supervision since its infancy.
Allow no one to deceive you in this.
All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but
Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of
Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric,
Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains
neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its
age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has
been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency,
Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising
therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids
the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep.
The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

AT CLARK'S

WHY not let us have your business? We
can furnish you sugar and flour in barrel
lots, will give you the best prices that can be
had; also have bacon and lard in hundred
pound lots.

¶ We carry a complete line of Fine Granite,
Glass and China Ware; most anything you
may want in these lines. Give us a call when
in need of these articles.

¶ Give us your business and we will appreciate
same. Make us your headquarters when in
the city.

¶ We buy Country Produce. Call us and get
our prices.

C. R. Clark & Co.

Incorporated

Phones: 79 and 118.

New Grocery

I have opened a grocery NEAR MOGUL WAG-
ON FACTORY ON CLARKSVILLE PIKE.

I have a fresh stock of groceries and can make
you the best prices. Also pay highest prices for produce.
Am in business to please and serve the people.
Give me a trial.

W. H. Hill,

Phone 762

REAL VALUES

IN

Real Estate

E. C. RADFORD

In H. D. Wallace's Office
Phone 395

HAMLETT DIES IN SANITARIUM

ASCRIBED TO NERVOUS BREAK-
DOWN WHICH FOLLOWED
PERIOD OF DISSIPATION

DIVORCE SUIT WAS PENDING

Was Head of the City Schools Here
For Several Years Prior
to 1911.



BARKSDALE HAMLETT.

Louisville, Ky., May 8.—Barksdale Hamlett, aged 40, former superintendent of public instruction, and editor of the Adair County News, died at the Beechhurst Sanitarium here last night at 8:45 o'clock, from weaknesses following a nervous breakdown. Mr. Hamlett who has been in declining health for months, was taken to take to his bed several weeks ago and later was brought to the sanitarium here for treatment.

Was Democratic Leader.

The death of Mr. Hamlett removes from Kentucky politics one of the former Democratic leaders and educators of the state. He has held positions as superintendent of the city schools at Hopkinsville, principal of the Barret Manual Training High School at Henderson, and served for four years as superintendent of public instruction in Kentucky. Born in Prince Edward County, Va., February 3, 1879, Mr. Hamlett was educated in the public schools of Virginia and at Hampden-Sydney College of the same state. He was the son of Coleman and Alice R. Hamlett, who reside at the old home in Virginia.

He married Miss Daisy Crume, of Hardin county, Ky., in May, 1899, and three children have been born as a result of the union. He was a prominent lodge man, being a member of the Masons, Elks, K. of P. and Woodmen of the World.

Held Positions of Honor.

In addition, he has held all positions of honor in the educational association of the state. As president of the Kentucky Educational Association and under his leadership, this association was incorporated and made to become a more powerful factor in shaping the educational policies of the state.

Besides his parents and wife and three children, the oldest a boy of 17, Mr. Hamlett is survived by one brother, J. G. Hamlett, prominent attorney, of Farmersville, Va. The funeral arrangements have not been made pending advices from the family, but the body will probably be taken to the old home at Farmersville for burial. The body was removed to Pearson's undertaking chapel, at Third and Chestnut street last night.

Mrs. Hamlett, a month ago sued for divorce and \$4,000 yearly alimony. Mrs. Hamlett charged in her petition that her husband was confirmed in the habit of drunkenness, which she declared had increased in the past few months. Mrs. Hamlett says in her petition she owns and has published the Adair County News, and that when her husband was intoxicated he would collect and waste the receipts of the paper.

The wife asked that Mr. Hamlett be enjoined from interfering with the management of the paper and from disturbing or annoying her at home. She also asked custody of their children, Edward C. Hamlett, 17; Barksdale Hamlett, Jr., and Margaret Hamlett, 3.

Remember Mother Tomorrow.
Use Flowers.
Metcalf has them.

All kinds of flowers for Mother's Day at
METCALFE'S.

Germany says she will sign but not yet. A way will be found

RAIN HOLDING FARMERS BACK

Large Per Cent Of Corn Crop Still
Unplanted—Tobacco Plants
Getting Ready for Hill

For the past two weeks, the rain which has been falling almost daily, has been very effective in holding up the farmers in putting underway this year's crops.

It is estimated that not over 50 per cent of the corn crop has been planted yet.

Many farmers throughout the county have not even had an opportunity to prepare their land, for corn planting, owing to the wet condition of the ground.

Tobacco plants are getting ready for setting out now, and the planters are particularly anxious for a dry season in which to get their ground ready for tobacco planting before the earlier plants are outgrown.

However, the outlook for 1919 crops is by no means depressing as their is still time for a comparatively early start for both corn and tobacco.

Among those who have already begun planting tobacco are the Richman Bros, who have seven acres out already; Mr. Bailey Atkins and Mr. Fred Harned who have nine acres to their credit.

The greatest damage is perhaps suffered by the strawberries which seem to have suffered more than from a frost.

During the 30 days in April, the rainfall in this vicinity amounted to 4.3 inches.

The first eight days in May the rain has already amounted to 6.8 inches, or more than all that fell during the entire month of April.

Clarke-Maiben.

Formal announcement of the engagement of Miss Margaret Maiben, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Maiben, of Tenth and High Streets, Logansport, Ind., to Mr. William Clarke, a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Clark, of Owensboro, was made at an Easter breakfast given at the bride's home on last Sunday. Miss Maiben is a popular member of the younger social circles of Logansport, who attended the Margaret Morrison college at Pittsburg, Mr. Clark, who graduated from Kentucky university before taking up his work with the Pennsylvania railroad at Logansport, is a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, as well as a member of the Tau Beta Pi, an honorary engineering fraternity. The wedding will take place in June. A number of social functions have been planned for the bride-elect.—Messenger.

Lacerated By Wire.

S. W. Hall, of the Herndon vicinity, stuck a piece of rusty wire into his foot one day this week while walking in his orchard. It entered between two toes and penetrated several inches and was pulled out with much difficulty. Mr. Hall came to town Thursday to have the wound dressed.

Owensboro's Big Day.

Sunday was perhaps the greatest day in the history of the Third Baptist church since it was dedicated over a decade ago under the leadership of F. D. Hale. There were 1,311 present at Sunday school and it was estimated about 1,500 were really in the building as a number of names were not obtained. Rev. J. R. Black, one of the best Sunday school teachers and organizers in the entire Southland, addressed the Baraca and Convention Bible classes which filled the lower auditorium of the church. Rev. Black approved the plans for enlarging the Sunday school quarters with the idea of doing it now.—Messenger.

Tomato, Cabbage and Pepper Plants at
METCALFE'S.

St. Louis Fur Sale

St. Louis, May 6.—One hundred thousand mink pelts constituted the largest offering on the International Fur Exchange today. Prices at the morning session on mink ranged from \$2 for poor grades to \$19.75 for choice pelts.

Otter, for which manufacturing furriers predicted a strong demand this year, sold up to \$50.50 a pelt. This fur is used for men's overcoat collars and trimming women's apparel. The total lot of 4,700 otter brought over \$91,000.

Advances announced here: Northern otter, 20 per cent, and southern otter, 10 per cent.

GOVERNMENT GIVES AUTO TRUCKS TO STATES

Washington, May 7.—Twenty thousand motor trucks, worth \$45,000,000 are to be given to the states by the Federal Government, with the proviso that they be used for road construction, the Department of Agriculture announced today.

Playerphone Talking Machines. Play any make records. At Kirkwoods Drug

Frankel's BUSY STORE INCORPORATED MAY SALE OF WHITE GOODS

Starts Saturday, May 10, and Continues 5 Days Only
Cash Only Buys—Nothing Laid Aside, Sent On Approval or C. O. D.

\$2.50 BLEACHED DEMASK, \$1.75.
Bleached Table Damask, 72 inches wide, warranted Linen Weft, best \$2.50 value. Sale price the yard **\$1.75**

\$3.50 BLEACHED LINEN DAMASK, \$2.50
Fine Bleached all Linen Satin Damask, 72 inches wide. Worth \$3.50 a yard. (Three patterns to select from.) On sale for the yard..... **\$2.50**

\$1.00 MERCERIZED DAMASK, 65c
Mercerized Damask; 54 inches wide, Dice Pattern; especially good for Hotels, Boarding Houses and Restaurants. **65c**
\$1.00 yard value. On sale for the yard.....

\$1.25 MERCERIZED DAMASK, \$1.00
Mercerized Satin Finish Table Damask; 64 inches wide; a grade that sells for \$1.25 a yard. Priced special the yard..... **\$1.00**

18c BLEACHED DOMESTIC, 15c
1,000 yards good quality Soft Finish yard wide Bleached Domestic. 18c value. Priced special the yard..... **15c**
(Limit Ten Yards to a Customer.)

18c UNBLEACHED DOMESTIC, 15c
1500 yards Genuine Boston LL Heavy Yard Wide Unbleached Domestic; 18c value. Priced special the yard..... **15c**

BROWN KITCHEN CRASH, 15c
Linen Weft Brown Crash; of a good heavyweight; for general use; the regular price is 19c a yard. On sale for the yard..... **15c**

\$3.00 DIMITY BED SPREADS, \$2.25.
Dimity Bed Spreads; size 80x90 inches; for large double beds. The ideal summer spread. \$3.00 value. On sale for each..... **\$2.25**

\$1.75 HEMMED SHEETS, \$1.35.
5 dozen Bleached Hemmed Sheets; sizes 81x99 inches; of a good heavy quality; \$1.75 value. Priced Special each..... **\$1.35**

HEMMED HUCK TOWELS, 12 1-2c
20 dozen Soft Finish Huck Face Towels; of a good size and our former 19c Towel. Sale Price each..... **12 1/2c**

25c FACE TOWELS, 19c.
50 dozen Large Size Bleached Hemmed Tuck Towels; with Neat Red Borders; a regular 25c value. Sale Price each..... **19c**
Per Dozen, \$2.00.

HEMMED NAPKINS, \$1.25.
Mercerized Damask Napkins; in the 15 inch sizes; Hemmed and Ready for use; sell in the regular way for \$1.50 a dozen. Sale Price per dozen..... **\$1.25**

TWO YARDS WIDE SHEETING, 45c
Bleached Sheeting, full two yards wide, and of a heavy full Standard Quality; our regular 55c quality. Special Price a yard..... **45c**

50c WHITE FLAXON, 35c
Plain White Flaxon, 338 inches wide, in a nice sheer quality; suitable for Waists and Dresses; a 50c quality. Specially priced for the yard..... **35c**

\$1.50 WHITE ORGANDIE, \$1.25.
Super Transparent White Organdie, very sheer and filmy; 48 inches wide; \$1.50 quality. Priced Specially the yard..... **\$1.25**

75c WHITE ORGANDIE, 59c
White Organdie, of a fine sheer quality, 38 inches wide, that usually sells at 75c a yard. Sale Price a yard..... **59c**

SHOE DEPARTMENT



LOTS 1917 AND 614
Women's White Canvas Colonials with Buckles and Wood Covered Louis Heels, A, B, C, and D widths. **\$1.95**
Special Price

LOT 1250
Women's White Canvas Welt Pumps, Covered Heel, and splendid style and value. **\$2.95**
Special price

LOT 52
Growing Girl's White Canvas Pumps, Low Heels **\$2.75**
A, B and C widths. Special price.....

NEWEST WHITE SKIRTINGS
Don't fail to see our line of White Skirtings; we have all the newest weaves; in plain and fancies. **50c to \$1.25**
Price yard from.....

30c ENGLISH NAINSOOK, 25c
English Nainsook; 36 inches wide Soft Finish. A regular 30c grade. Sale price the yard..... **25c**

\$3.50 BOLT SHEER NAINSOOK, \$2.65
50 pieces White and Colored Sheer Mercerized Nainsook; yard wide. Suitable for Children's Dresses and Women's Waists and Lingerie; \$3.50 bolt quality. Priced Special the bolt (10 yards)..... **\$2.65**

\$1.25 YARD WHITE VOILES, 75c
250 yards, Imported Ivory White Voiles, 45 inches wide. Extra fine and sheer quality. \$1.25 value. Priced Special the yard..... **75c**

\$2.50 BOLT WHITE LONG CLOTH, \$1.98
50 bolts (10 yards each) of good quality white Long Cloth, our regular \$2.50 Bolt quality. Priced Special the bolt (10 yards)..... **\$1.98**

50c WHITE DRESS VOILES, 39c
White Dress Voiles, an extra good grade with wide Tape Selvage; 38 inches wide; a special value at 50c a yard. Priced special the yard..... **39c**

20c PAJAMAS CHECKS, 14c
500 yards good quality Pajama Cloth, 30 inches wide, 20c quality. Special price the yard..... **14c**

25c WHITE WAISTINGS, 18c
10 pieces White Waistings, consisting of Stripe and Check Dimities, White Voiles and Embroidered and Plain Batistes—27 in. wide 25c quality. Priced Special the yard..... **18c**

35c WHITE POPLINS, 25c
250 yards good quality White Poplins, 27 inches wide; suitable for Skirts and Children's Wear. 35c quality. Priced special the yard..... **25c**

\$2.50 WHITE LINEN SHEETINGS, \$1.75.
White Linen Sheetings, 90 inches wide. Suitable for making Dresses and Skirts, \$2.50 quality. Priced Special the yard..... **\$1.75**

\$1.50 SHEER LINEN LAWN, \$1.18
White Pure Linen Lawn; 36 inches wide, suitable for dresses, waists and children's wear; \$1.50 quality. Specially Priced the yard..... **\$1.18**

\$1.50 WHITE SILK HOSE, \$1.00.
Women's White Thread Silk Hose, with Lisle Tops, Lisle Heels, Soles and Toes, with seam up the back, \$1.50 quality **\$1.00**
On sale for the pair

Three Pair For \$2.85.

75c WHITE FIBRE SILK HOSE, 55c
Women's White Fibre Silk Hose, with Lisle Garter Tops, Lisle Heels, Soles and Toes. 75c quality. Sizes 9 1-2 and 10 **55c**
On sale for the pair.....

50c WHITE LISLE HOSE, 35c
Women's White Mercerized Gauze Lisle Hose, with reinforced heels, soles and toes; 50 quality. On sale for the pair..... **35c**
Three Pair For \$1.00.

\$2.50 WHITE SILK BROADCLOTH, \$2.00
White Silk Broadcloth; the Ideal Silk for White Wash Skirts, its 32 inches wide and washes like cambric. \$2.50 quality **\$2.00**
On sale for the yard.....

\$2.00 WHITE TAFFETA SILK, \$1.65
White Taffeta Silk; yard wide; Chiffon Finish; \$2.00 quality. On sale for the yard..... **\$1.65**

ONE-HALF PRICE

ONE HALF PRICE—READY TO WEAR

Children's Dresses

Extra Special Sale of Children's Dresses, in White and Colors, About 50 In All. Sizes 2 to 8. Prices From \$2.00 to \$4.00. On Sale At

ONE HALF PRICE

Voile and Organdie Dresses

Also Showing of New Voile and Organdie Dresses For Both Street And House Wear.

New Woolltex Wash Skirts Are Now On Display. Freshrunk; Made of Beautiful New Materials and in New Models

JEFF J. GARROTT'S Closing Out Sale!

Having sold my farm, 4 miles south of Pembroke, Ky., and proposing to discontinue the occupation of farming, I shall on

Wednesday, May 14th, 1919

on the premises, offer at Public Outcry to the highest bidder my entire farming equipment, which is made up of the most complete and up-to-date machine, tools, stock, etc., consisting in part of the following:

1 Avery Undermounted Double Cylinder Steam Engine, 22 horse power. 1 "36-60" Geiser Western Special Separator. This threshing outfit is conceded to be one of the most superior in Western Kentucky.

2 unmounted steel six barrel Frick Water Tank with Pump and Hose.

1 mounted steel Geiser five barrel Water Tank with Pump and Hose.

Thresher Cook Wagon with Stove, vessels and Tableware. Tool wagon.

1 20-40 Case Kerosene Tractor and Newell Sanders six disc plow.

Extra lot of Farm Work Mules, Driving Mare, 20 head of Polled Durham and Grade Shorthorn Cows with calves at side and bred to registered Angus and Hereford Bulls. Two grade Jersey Milk Cows, giving milk. 1 grade Red Cow, fresh. 1 Duroc Boar and 60 Shoats.

International Silo Filler complete.

6-ft. Deering Mowers, Side Delivery Hay Rakes, Sulky Hay Rakes, Hay Tedder, Hay Hoist, Deering Corn Binder, Sled Corn Cutter, McCormick Roller and Pulverizer, Drag Harrow, Cutaway Disc Harrow, Hay-dock Weeder, Corn Sheller, Hay Carriers and Ropes, several hundred yds of Woven Wire Fence 26 in. to 47 in. high, lot Cotton Wheat Bags, lot of Binder Twine, New Wagon Sheets, Manson Campbell's Wheat Fan, three Row Marker, Cider Mill, Alfalfa Drill, Superior 12 Disc Fertilizer, Wheat Drills, Oat Cutter, Wood Saw.

No. 40 left hand Plows, No. 14 left hand Plows, 1-horse Turning Plows, 4-horse Wagons, Riding Cultivators, Wagon Frames, Platform Scales, Wagon Harness, extra Collar Pads, Traces, back Bands, etc.

Portable Blacksmith Forge, (a splendid one), Drill Press and Bits, Anvils, Vise, Grindstone, Road Grader, road Drag, 40-foot extension ladder, several hundred bushels of lump coal, Cream Separator, Shovels, Picks, Pitchforks, Hand Corn Planters, Corn Knives, Hand Rakes and all other equipment needed in up-to-date farm methods.

Will also sell a part of my household goods, in part as follows: Set of dining room furniture, large coal Radiant Home Heating stove, large Majestic Cooking Range, Wardrobe, White Sewing Machine, Folding Bed, several bed-room sets. A lot of Brussels and Velvet Carpets, Hall Tree, Library Table, etc.

About 100 barrels of Corn and 6 tons baled clover hay.

This must necessarily be only a partial list of the many good things that I am going to have in this sale, and if I have not mentioned the very thing that you need just take it from me that you will in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred find it here when you come. If you are in need of any one single thing in your farming outfit make up your mind to come here and get it. I feel sure you will find it unless it should happen to be a wheat binder.

This will be one of the largest farm sales ever put on in this county and if you are interested in the offerings I hope you will make your plans to

BE HERE ON THE GROUND WHEN THE SALE BEGINS Col. H. L. Iglehart Will Begin Promptly at 10 o'clock a. m. and With His Usual Good Humor, Courtesy and Dispatch, Will Help You Determine the Value of the Different Articles.

TERMS—The Avery Engine and Separator will be offered one-third of the purchase price due Sept. 1st, 1919, one-third Sept. 1st, 1920, and the balance Sept. 1st, 1921, all notes to be amply secured and bear six per cent interest from date of sale. On the 20-40 Case Kerosene Tractor and Plow the same terms will apply as in case with steam engine and separator.

On all other sales, all sums of \$10.00 or less cash, sums of more than \$10.00 due and payable on or before 12 months after date with 6 per cent interest from date with approved security, or 2 per cent off for cash, except where special terms are made known at the time of the offering, and the right to reject any bid made under the special terms is reserved.

It will be impossible for me in so short a time to mail a personal invitation to each and everybody that I want to see here on that day, but I hope you will accept this as a special invitation to come.

Remember sale is to begin at 10 o'clock standard time. I shall under take to get prepared a sufficient dinner.

JEFF J. GARROTT, Pembroke, Ky., R. R. No 1

STORAGE WHEAT SELLS FOR \$2.73 A BUSHEL

Chmi, Ill., May 8.—It is reported that the wheat threshed last year on the Hanna farm, near Epworth, has been sold by H. S. and C. P. Hanna for \$2.73 per bushel, a Mt. Vernon, Ind., milling company being the purchaser. The total number of bushels is reported to be around 8,000. The owners have ample storage room and believed that the crop would be worth more later in the season than at threshing time.

A Real Apology.

We wish to apologize to Mrs. Orville Overholt. In our paper last week we had as a heading, "Mrs. Overholt's Big Feet." The word we had ought to have used is a French word, pronounced the same way, it means a celebration, and is considered a very tony word.—Williamsville, (N. D.) Item.

Remember, Mother Tomorrow. Use Flowers. Metcalfe has them.

LIGHT WEIGHT JUDGE WHIPS A HEAVY WEIGHT DEPUTY

Louisville, Ky., May 5.—Charging that Judge Harry W. Robinson, of the criminal branch of the Jefferson circuit court did "wilfully and feloniously strike with a knife or blunt instrument the said Buckingham, Deputy Sheriff George J. Buckingham, who the judge thrashed in the lobby of the Louisville Trust building today swore to a warrant for the jurist in the office of the police clerk this afternoon, charging malicious assault.

Criminal Judge Harry W. Robinson, weight 125, height 6 feet 6 inches, fifty-four years old, administered the thrashing of his life today to Deputy Sheriff Buckingham, weight 180, height 6 feet, thirty years old, today.

The Judge landed at least four blows. Buckingham's all fell short. A doctor dressed several wounds on the deputy sheriff's face and head. One was a cut between the eyes. The judge claims the deputy called him a vile name.

J. C. JOHNSON

T. P. JOHNSON

Johnson Bros.

PENNYROYAL BUILDING

REAL ESTATE

COUNTRY AND CITY

We Have Some of the Best Farms in the County and Possession of Some Can Be Given at Once.

PHONE : 244

100 Standard Make Automobile Tires At Reduced Prices

Largest and most complete stock in Hopkinsville, both Cord and Fabric Tires. We offer at special prices during this sale the following well known Standard makes:

United States, Portage, Revere, Mansfield, Goodyear, Batavia and Mohawk

SIZE	NONSKID	TUBES	SIZE	NONSKID	TUBES
30x3	\$14.35	\$2.65	32x4	\$28.85	\$3.95
30x3 1-2	\$18.75	\$3.10	33x4	\$30.25	\$4.20
35x3 1-2	\$20.00	\$3.20	34x4	\$31.85	\$4.35
31x4	\$27.75	\$3.85			

Ask for Special prices if interested in larger sizes of Cord or Fabric Tires.

All above prices net, no war tax. Not "Seconds," but "FIRSTS." These prices will save you money, so come in early while we have your size in stock

CAYCE-YOST COMPANY

INCORPORATED.

PEACE TERMS TO GERMANY

(Continued From Page One)

Germany to make initial payment of \$4,000,000,000 to reimburse civilians for damages.

Must accept responsibility for all damages to allied nations and governments.

Must pay damage to ships ton for ton.

Reparations to be secured by a bond issue by Germany.

Germany must reinstate prewar "most favored nations" tariffs.

Must prevent unfair competition with allied and associated nations' trade.

Must devote her economic resources to rebuilding devastated regions.

German navy is reduced to six battle ships, six light cruisers and six torpedo boats.

Cannot have submarines.

All German forts for 36 miles east of the Rhine to be razed.

All Helgoland fortifications to be demolished.

International labor code created.

Commission created for plebiscite in Malmédy on question of unification with Belgium; Schleswig on question of returning to Denmark; and East Prussia on question of joining Poland.

Germany surrenders her fourteen cables.

Germany cedes:

To Belgium—382 sq. miles.

To Poland—27,686 sq. miles.

To France—5,600 sq. miles.

France is given Saar coal mines.

Germany renounces all rights in China, Morocco, Egypt.

Allies reserve right to collect indemnities from Germany for Russia.

Germany cedes Shantung peninsula to Japan.

Germany's munitions plants must be closed two weeks after treaty is signed.

Allies will retain German hostages until those responsible for war crimes are delivered.

Germany must make initial payment of \$4,000,000,000 indemnity and total schedule is to be fixed by inter-allied commission before May 1, 1921.

Germany must pay for acts of cruelty, make reparations for maltreatment of prisoners and pay for enforced labor by civilians, levies or fines.

Germany abrogates treaty of Brest-Litovsk.

Kiel canal is internationalized.

Germany must replace books and prints taken from libraries and restore famous churches.

Germany recognizes Belgian sovereignty over Moresnet.

Germany renounces all claim on Luxembourg.

Germany must pay Belgium's war debts to allies.

Germany must restore Koran of Caliph Othman and restore flags taken in war 1870-1871.

Germany must pay total cost of armies of occupation from the day of armistice until they are withdrawn.

SEWANEE-VANDY TRACK MEET

In Nashville this afternoon. . .Dope is

Strongly On Sewanee to Win—

Vandy Promises Surprise.

Sewanee and Vanderbilt meet this afternoon in Nashville for their annual dual track meet.

Sewanee has already walked away with first place in the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association meet this spring, making a total of 42 points. This was a large majority, as Georgia Tech who came second had only nineteen points to her credit.

Hammond, the Sewanee track star, last year won a national reputation in the Pennsylvania pentathlon. However, even he is outclassed in some of these events this year, by other members of the Sewanee team.

The Vanderbilt showing in the recent S. I. A. A. meet was not so good, but the team has gone through a stiff period of coaching and training and a surprise is promised the Purple team from the mountains.

Owing to the heavy rains the track may be rather slow, but a hot contest is always assured when these old rivals get together.

Chandler-Oliver.

Mr. John Chandler, of Earlinton, and Miss Inez Oliver were married May 6th by Rev. Everett S. Smith, at the home of the bride's father, Mr. J. A. Oliver, in this city. The bride is a pretty and attractive young woman who has many friends, while the groom is a popular young business man. They left at once for Earlinton.

Now what are the Republicans going to do about it? By calling Congress at once, the President has forced them to show their hands while Germany is deliberating. If they knock they help the Huns. Wise head on Woodrow's shoulders.

AN ATTRACTIVE INVESTMENT.

The Hopkinsville Business & Loan Association is offering a few shares of stock to persons wanting to put aside monthly savings that will yield 6 per cent. savings.

The 75th Series opened April 1, 1919, and subscribers during this month will pay two months' call on their stock. The shares are \$100 each, payable from the 1st to the 10th of each month at \$1.00 per share per month.

Hopkinsville Building & Loan Ass'n. Bailey Russell, Treasurer.

All kinds of flowers for Mother's Day at

METCALFE'S.

Playerphone Talking Machines Play any make records. At Kirkwoods Drug Store.

Candidate For Auditor.

Mr. Andrew C. Vance, of Henderson, candidate for auditor in the Democratic primary, was in the city yesterday prosecuting his canvass. Mr. Vance is the only candidate for this office west of Louisville. He is a son of the late Judge S. B. Vance.

JUDGE CARROLL FAVORS CUTTING REAL ESTATE

Richmond, Ky., May 5.—Elimination of real estate from state taxation was advocated by Judge John D. Carroll, of Henry county, here today as a method of partially allaying the dissatisfaction over existing tax laws in Kentucky, in his speech formally opening his campaign for the Democratic nomination for governor. Judge Carroll declared for woman suffrage, good roads, better schools, less exercising of the pardon power on the part of the state's chief executive, and the enforcement of state and nationwide prohibition.

NOTICE!

All persons who subscribed to the Church Hill School House Building Fund, notify us of the amount of their subscription or stock by May 30th.

J. A. BROWNING, Chairman. (5t) Phone 817.

George Gould is charged by his brothers and sisters with misappropriating \$25,000,000 of his father's estate. Jay Gould died in 1892, and left George an extra \$5,000,000 for acting as executor of the estate.

PASTOR IS INSTALLED

Rev. Charles Brevard, Formerly Made

Pastor of the Presbyterian

Church.

Rev. Charles Brevard, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, was formally installed Wednesday evening at a special service that included a discourse delivered by Dr. Proxler, of Mayfield. The charge of the pastor was delivered by Dr. Flannigan of Madisonville and the charge to the congregation by Dr. Proxler.

The auditorium was beautifully decorated for the occasion with flowers and plants. Dr. Brevard has been preaching to the local church for a year or more, but had not been formally installed.

Tomato, Cabbage and Pepper Plants at

METCALFE'S.

It will probably be the wettest Derby ever run in Kentucky.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



And We Say To You---

You'd better begin to build now.

You will not only pay more later for material, but you run the risk of not getting your house built at all---No decline in sight.

Forbes Mfg. Co.

INCORPORATED

NECESSARY NOW TO SETTLE UP IF WE MAY SETTLE DOWN

TOO EARLY FOR HISTORIANS TO
BEGIN THEIR STORIES OF
THE GREAT STRUGGLE.

NEED MUCH CLEANING UP

Country in Wonderful Condition to
Carry On Reconstruction
Work.

With Germany vanquished, the League of Nations outlined and taking shape, and the armies demobilizing and returning to their homes, it may look like the war is over and all that remains to be done is for the historians to sit down and begin to tell the story of the struggle.

But there is a tremendous amount of clearing up still to be done. The world has just been swept by a tremendous tornado, the tornado of the Great War. Across Europe it has left a wake of deposed kings and smashed governments. There is chaos from the White Sea to the Adriatic and from the Ural Mountains to the English Channel.

As a matter of plain fact, about the only expense of the war that has really stopped is the fighting expense, the cost of sending guns and shells to the soldiers and of raising and arming and feeding more armies to keep up our armed strength. That part of the expense has stopped, but just about all the rest of it is going on and will continue to go on. You can't down a war machine such as we built for ourselves and straightaway stop its cost overnight.

There is a merchant marine to keep on the seas, if we are to go on and have world markets. There is the job of putting all these soldiers back into industry. Both these things will take money and one of the ways the government has of getting the money is to sell you Victory Notes.

When this loan is complete and the last solicitor has turned in his list of subscriptions, this country ought to have money enough to go ahead with its after-war plans of rehabilitating the soldier, completing the demobilization of the army, looking after the naval and army appropriations and programs and seeing to it that we have an American merchant fleet on the seas.

If we all do our duty in the Victory Loan this money will be available and the nation can go on with its great plans for prosperity and plenty, as well as peace, in the years of the future.

Settle Up to Settle Down.
But before the world can settle down in its new ways or even in its old ways of work and quiet, there must be a general reorganization in Europe. This country cannot turn its back on a half-completed job and leave the European situation in such a condition that there might be another catastrophe.

In order to get ahead with the job this country must keep control of itself. It must look ahead and it must have the money in hand with which to get on with the rest of the job. We have hardly been touched by the war. Our dead in battle will number very little more than 70,000. Our casualties are very small indeed compared with those of France, Italy and England. Our man-power has hardly been touched. Our financial resources have hardly been tapped.

We are in the best position to finance an after-the-war loan of any country in the world. Labor has been exceptionally well paid during the last four years and wages have not begun to decline in many of the industries. The farmer in America has had a period of unexampled high prices and his prices are still very high.

Both labor and the farmer are in a position to respond strongly to the last loan. They have their years of good times to look back upon and those times are not ended as yet.

Capital, too, is in a fortunate position to help in handling the Victory Loan. During the first years of the struggle all the allied nations were heavy buyers at high prices. Our own entrance into the war, while it materially reduced profits in many lines greatly increased the volume of business and gave all manufacturing plants that got war orders a splendid chance to make money. Capital is expected to take an even larger share of the Victory Loan than it did of the four preceding ones.

It ought to be easy for us to furnish "the sinews" wherewith to get on with winning the rest of the war. The "back wash" of the struggle has not caught us and it will never catch us if we get in and back up the government with our money as successfully and wholeheartedly as the men in khaki fought its battles only a few months ago.

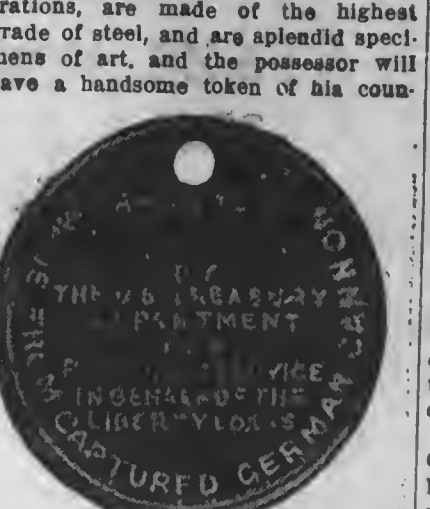
The plain truth is that if we want peace and prosperity we must help finance it. The government will do its part if the people do theirs. The people, however, must act first. The money must be in the hands of the government before anything can be done toward carrying out various plans.

And it will be if all loan workers are loyal and if all the people express their "yes" to the government.

Medals From Captured Hun Guns for Workers

Every Victory Liberty Loan worker in the Eighth Federal Reserve District will be given a medal made from cannon captured by American soldiers from Germany in the war that has just been won—all but finishing the job.

These medals, both sides of which are shown in the accompanying illustration.



These medals, both sides of which are shown in the accompanying illustration, are made of the highest grade of steel, and are splendid specimens of art, and the possessor will have a handsome token of his contributions.

A supply of blank certificates will be sent to each county chairman at that he can issue a certificate to each Victory Liberty Loan worker entitled to receive a medal. The names are to be sent in to headquarters on proper blanks by the county chairman so that medals can be sent to each worker to whom the certificates have been issued. These certificates and blanks will be sent to county chairmen within a few days.

LOAN DETAILS FOR A READY REFERENCE.

The following details of the Victory Liberty Loan will be found convenient by those requiring a ready reference:
Amount of loan, \$4,500,000,000.
Maturity of loan, May 20, 1923.
Redeemable at option of United States, June 15 or December 15, 1922.
Date of Notes, May 20, 1919.
Rate of interest, 4% per cent.
First interest date, December 15, 1919.
Regular interest periods, June 15 and December 15.

Denomination of Bonds.
Coupon or registered bonds will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, and \$10,000. Registered bonds will also be issued in denominations of \$50,000 and \$100,000.

Payments.
Initial Payment—10 per cent by the subscriber to his bond with his application on or before May 10.

Installment Payments—July 15, 10 per cent; August 12, 20 per cent; September 9, 20 per cent; October 7, 20 per cent; November 11, 20 per cent.

Payments in full will be allowed with application when the amount of notes applied for does not exceed \$10,000.

Payment on subscriptions made on the government installment plan can be completed on any installment date with secured interest, but no completion of such payments can be made except on installment dates.

APPEAL FROM OUR PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

To the American People:
"We have had the opportunity here in France to see and realize the magnitude of the accomplishments of our country in this war and the magnificent spirit with which this great task has been carried through to a triumphant issue."

"What has been done and what remains to be done before normal conditions are restored demand your continued and united support with the same spirit of self-sacrifice and of determination as that which was manifested by the nation while the German armies faced our men at the Marne, and in the Champagne, at St. Mihiel and in the Argonne."

"We must not relax our efforts until every soldier of the republic is landed on the soil of America."

"To finish this mighty task imposes upon the government of the United States a great financial burden. The Victory Liberty Loan must thrive. If it should fail it would indicate that the nation is willing to leave its task uncompleted."

"To secure the ideals for which Americans fought and died, this great demand on national patriotism and united effort should meet a generous and universal response. Let us all do our duty to the end."

"ROBERT LANSING.
"HENRY WHITE
"E. M. HOUSE
"T. N. BLISS."

PAYS FOR PUTTING THE KING BUSINESS DOWN WITH FRITZ

THOSE WHO HATED DEMOCRACIES
ARE EITHER DEAD OR
DON'T KNOW IT.

IT IS WORTH THE PRICE

Only When a King Stood as a Man
Has He Lingered on the
Scene.

The Kaiser hated democracies. And the Kaiser sits by the fireplace at Amerongen. He is an old man, with a withered arm and his hair is getting thin. An old woman sits on the other side of the fireplace. Not long ago she was the empress of Germany and lived at Potsdam.

Somewhere in what used to be imperial Russia, Czar Nicholas died and to this day no man knows his grave, or the grave of his Czarina or of the royal children. The Czar had no love for democracy either.

Charles of Austria? Lost somewhere in the volcanic twistings of central Europe with the who used to be the Empress Zita. Charles, well, he came of the autocrats of all autocrats, the Hapsburgs. They were no lovers of democracies.

And who recalls Constantine of Greece, and Sophia, who used to be his queen? They are chaff in the hurricane of democracy, dust in the winds of liberty.

Or Ferdinand of Bulgaria? The "Fox of the Balkans." In what hole does the fox who barked like a Prussian hide? Big and little, they are going. There is no need to call the roll of royalty or read the Almanach de Gotha. A score of the rulers who believed in the divine rights of kings have gone. Some of them were kings and some of them were princes, and some of them were grand dukes, but the thrones are vacant now.

Only when a king stood as a man as well as a king has he lingered. There is Albert of Belgium, who is more of a democrat than a king, and the ruler of England he, too, has measured up or doubtless he would have gone into the deep pits of oblivion in the days of the war.

The people of the world are going to rule themselves. And we here in America are largely responsible for what has happened. In the first place, we set the example of a powerful republic, of a great representative government. We showed that it could be done.

Flattering Autocracy.
Then we came into the war and every blow we struck was crumpling ancient thrones, smashing kings and flattening autocracy. It cost us something like \$30,000,000,000 or will cost us that amount before we are through, to give the king business a set-back, but it has been worth all its cost.

The world has had its lesson. To the world in general, to human beings everywhere, all the blood and treasure that has been spent was money spent for a bargain. It has in fact been cheap at the price to crush militarism, and the menace of Hunland's Kultur, and smash up the king business all at once.

How much did the Liberty Loans do toward sweeping the kings off the earth? Every loan was like a tidal wave of dollars smashing and jarring the strongest and solidest of these thrones. In the end they crumpled. The pressure had become terrific. The human beings on whose backs these thrones rested reeked and flung the thrones away.

The Victory Liberty Loan will finish the job, including that part of it that will sweep kings from the earth. Freemen everywhere will rejoice at that. In America we have never loved a king. It will afford us all a real satisfaction to feel that the dollars that go into the Fifth, last and Victory Liberty Loan will be helping to insure that the old, autocratic idea of government is gone and that it will never return to again plague mankind.

EASY IF WE ARE SALESMEN.

The terms of the loan are so liberal that there should be no difficulty in securing the full quota assigned to this district.

In addition to the patriotic appeal to support the government in meeting its obligations, the investment the loan offers is very attractive. In fact, it is so good that the man or woman of limited means, who doesn't have to bother about surtaxes, should invest every possible dollar and exhaust his or her credit.

The market offers nothing else so attractive. The security is the best in the world. The rate of 4% per cent is liberal and the date of maturity is only four years ahead.

So all loan workers who understand the first principles of salesmanship have an easy task before them. If a prospective buyer doesn't respond to the patriotic appeal, you have an argument that will attract any one with the slightest sense of investment value.

The only danger is that you may slacken your efforts because the loan is for a billion and a half less than you anticipated. But don't forget that our task is to raise \$45 for every man, woman and child in the United States.

It will be easy to sell only if the matter is properly presented. That requires salesmen and saleswomen.

LOOK OUT FOR THE SHARKHUNTING IN PATRIOTIC WATERS

UNPATRIOTIC PERSONS PASS UP
VICTORY NOTES FOR LIBERTY
BOND "BARGAINS."

NOT INVESTMENT ALONE

Only One Place for Surplus Money
and That is in the Victory
Loan.

Some curious reasons are being given for not supporting the Victory Loan. And curious is not exactly the word to describe some of these alleged reasons.

Take the case of the citizen who says: "What do I want to buy Victory Notes for when I can buy the other issues at 95 cents on the dollar?"

You meet him. Every day you hear him giving utterances to that sort of reasoning. And yet he would insist if questioned that he was an American citizen and would loudly protest if any one should call him unpatriotic.

But is he a patriot, this particular kind of a knocker who goes about voicing such opinions? Is any man a patriot who uses the cold dollar and cents argument in such a manner? Who refuses to buy Victory Notes because he thinks he can make a few extra dollars by taking advantage of some unfortunate who is no longer in a position to hold to the bonds that he paid 100 cents on the dollar for?

There is an investment feature in the Liberty Bond of course. And it is an extraordinarily good investment when the safety of the principal and the certainty of the interest is considered. There is no better security in the world. Everything the United States now is and everything that it will be for another generation stands back of every dollar that has been put into Liberty Bonds.

Cold and Crafty Buyers.

But there is something more to be considered than the coldly commercial buying of the bonds. They mean far more than that. They mean so much to the immediate future and the far future of this America of ours that the element of patriotism must enter into their buying and selling. Every Liberty Bond in existence represents some part of the future of America. It is a mortgage on the years to come.

The coldly crafty buyer who is looking for Liberty Bonds of the First, Second, Third and Fourth issues, who wants them at a reduction and who refuses to buy the Fifth or Victory issue, so long as he can lay hands on the earlier ones, is not doing the country any particular good just at present and he is doing some harm.

There is just one place for surplus money and surplus savings to go at the present time and that is into the notes of the Fifth and last loan, the Victory issue.

All the pleas that such a course as buying up the old bonds at a reduction is good business should be brushed aside. It is not good business. In the long run it might be the worst sort of business. This Fifth and last loan must go over. Its very name, the "Victory Loan," ought to insure that it will be oversubscribed without any great trouble. Every dollar of the issue will be needed in the next year, or else it would not have been called. Anything that tends to slow it up or to lessen the amount of ready money that may be put into it is hurting the best interests of the nation by just so much.

The man who has any money with which to buy Liberty Bonds needs a reminder that the one place for that money to go is into the "Victory" issue. There is nothing very patriotic about anping around on the financial outskirts and trying to pick up Liberty Bonds, worth every cent of their face value, at 90 to 95 cents on the dollar.

Watch for these "sharks" who are hunting in patriotic waters. They are a menace to the success of the last and Victory Loan, and the fewer of them who succeed the better.

DISREGARD ROORBACKS!

Work for the Victory Liberty Loan.

Pay no attention to reports that the war loan is for bankers.

The Victory Liberty Loan is the people's loan.

The American people are expected to support it as enthusiastically as the others.

Secretary Glass says that the distribution must be nation-wide.

The "higher patriotism" of the people must be enlisted.

The loan is for the people; and the people are true.

Show them their duty; they will do it.

Liberty Loan workers of the Eighth Federal Reserve District! It is your duty to enlist the people for the Victory Loan. You must continue your efforts for the success of the government financing.

Let no loyal loan worker resign!

The Victory Liberty Loan will have the whole strength of the United States behind it. It will be the safest investment in the world. It ought to be the most popular investment.

The Leopard Can't Change His Spots

By C. M. MORRISON.

THE MAN who whipped the Hun knows the Hun better than any one else in the world. That man is Field Marshal Ferdinand Foch, commander of all the allied armies in Europe, and who repeats that the leopard cannot change its spots.

"We must stay on the Rhine," says Foch. "We must doublelock the door." The man who says this is the allied general who was given the well-nigh super-human task of stopping the Huns when they were beating back the allies one little year ago.

"Remember," says he, "those 70,000,000 of Germans will always be a menace to us. They are an envious and warlike people. Their characteristics are not changed. Fifty years hence they will be what they are today. Do not trust the appearances of the moment."

Those of us who have been telling ourselves that "the war is over" and that maybe "the Germans will settle down pretty soon and go about their business in a peaceful manner" will do well to ponder rather deeply what Marshal Foch says.

His utterances on the very eve of the final action on the peace treaties indicate the dread, the utter distrust of the Huns that is felt by their neighbors.

"The next time," says General Foch, "remember that Germany will make no mistake. They will break through into northern France and seize the channel ports as a base of operations against England. They failed the last time because they did not believe England would come in and when they found she was coming in it was too late to change their plans."

"You think," he added, "the Germans will have no arms for another attack? Ho! Ho! How do you know? By the time you had found out that they had them it would be too late."

WHEN the man who has spent his life in measuring the German power for war, who has studied the very soul and brain of Germany for a lifetime, who has given the best that was in him in meeting and beating that expected attack when it did come, when a man like this utters such warnings we may be sure that there is still a profound dread of German strength in Europe, and that we in America have not as yet done all that we might be called upon to do.

His utterances sound a warning to those Americans who have been inclined to think lightly of the Fifth Loan, the Victory Liberty Loan. There are a good many of us who seem to think that it does not matter much whether or not the Victory Liberty Loan is subscribed. That the country will get along somehow even should the loan fall short of being subscribed.

The thoughtful utterance of Marshal Foch gives us more than a hint of some of the danger that America and the rest of the world are still facing. It is not a time when we can afford to trifle with duty. It is probable that the crisis in the affairs of the free nations of the earth is swiftly approaching. That they might possibly find it necessary to fight, and to fight soon, to preserve their liberties against another Hun-contrived menace that may sweep up out of Central and Eastern Europe.

Certainly it is a poor time for an American who has been a hard worker in the cause of Americanism, who has bought and fought and served to down the Hun, to quit now when the final action is to be taken toward making and keeping the peace of the earth.

THE UNITED STATES government needs the funds that are to be raised by the Victory Liberty Loan. Certainly the request for a popular loan would never have been made had the financiers of the government been able to get through the present crisis without it. Nations are not fond of issuing gigantic loans, either in peace or in war, without taking due thought concerning their actual needs.

The observations of Marshal Foch put a point upon much that has been said and written concerning the actual ending of the war and the possibilities of its blazing out again within a few years. It is evident that the man who smashed the Huns is under few illusions concerning the German character. Studying them for a lifetime and observing their conduct during the war, he has formed the conclusion that they are a menace and they can't be trusted.

And—whatever may be the individual opinion of the Hun here in America, it is plain that his neighbors in Europe are by no means willing to trust him yet. Nor will they be for a good many generations. At first hand they have seen the Hun as a crucifier of captured soldiers, as a murderer of women, as a sea-robber, a rapist and a baby killer.

Here in the United States we should at least retain our keen interest, financial as well as historical, in the war and what it might have meant and still may mean to us. It is too soon to assert that it is all over, and that we can turn our back on Europe, forget the war and let somebody else buy the bonds. These Victory Liberty Notes are necessary to the maintenance of the government that helped beat the Hun back across the Rhine, and they are needed right now to strengthen America whether that strength is to be used in peace or in war.

LOAN EXCUSES DO NOT GO WITH OUR RETURNED TROOPS

IF YOU THINK YOU HAVE SOME
PRETTY GOOD ONES YOU
WILL NEED THEM.

DOUGHBOYS CAN'T SEE 'EM

"If I Could Afford to Face Death You
Can Afford to Subscribe,"
Says Soldier.

If you are framing up any excuses for yourself as to why you are not "going to take any Victory Notes" you had better make them mighty good ones. They will need to be, vitally important to really excuse you, as there are thousands of mighty sharp critics listening for those excuses.

Maybe you think you have some pretty good ones—if so, you will need them. Don't worry trying to decide just which is the best excuse you have. In one day recently 24,000 American soldiers landed in New York. The country is filling up with others who are back from the front. You may have seen some of them. Some of them have empty sleeves. Others are walking with a crutch instead of the sturdy leg they had a year ago. Some of them have that gray and drawn look of the man who has tasted Hun gas. Some of them have lost an eye.

These boys know what that war game was. They have looked on the doings of the Boche in France and Belgium. They know what the German did to those countries. Looking at the ruins of nations there in Europe they got a pretty clear idea of what the Hun had planned for America when our time came.

Furthermore, these men are going to want to know just why any man who calls himself an American is hunting up excuses for not subscribing to a Liberty Loan. They know that it was Americans who signed the death warrant of the Hun overseas and they are going to ask some mighty pointed questions of the stay-at-homes, who stayed 3,000 miles away from the danger and went calmly about their businesses in war time.

The fighting men is going to argue this way: "If I could afford to leave everything that made life sweet to me and go overseas for America, I could afford to take my chances with sudden death to get there and sudden death after I arrived, I could afford to face fifth disease, gas, shrapnel and machine gun bullets; I could afford to face cold steel and showers of hand grenades and fight hand to hand with the Hun in a dirty ditch. And these Americans who stayed at home tell me that they can't afford to subscribe to a Victory Loan!"

You can begin to see that you need some hand-made, copper-riveted excuses, can't you? You can begin to see that these excuses are going to have to be a little above the average run, can't you?

These armless, legless, eyesless men who have come back from overseas will be glad to listen to your excuses. Try some of them on the first one you run across. Try them all on him, if he has the patience to listen to them.

If you can convince one of these men who has looked upon Hell with the lid off, on that smoking Western Front, and can make him believe that you have done everything you ought to do and all that you can possibly afford to do—why then you ought not to have so very much trouble standing off the Victory Loan salesman when he comes around with the subscription blanks for the Fifth, last and Victory Loan.

But people who have already tried it on the returned soldiers are not very enthusiastic. They haven't had much luck at convincing these men who did the fighting for the rest of us that there is anything American about quitting on Uncle Sam when he is making his last call and needs all that we can do for him.

Frankly, there isn't much use in polishing up the excuses. You may try to believe in them yourself, but down in your heart you know them for what they are—just excuses to help you dodge a plain duty that is yours and yours alone. May as well make up your mind to subscribe every dollar that you honestly and conscientiously can, and let it go at that.

WAR LOAN MEDALS TO EDITORS.

Every Newspaper in Eighth District
Will Receive Uncle Sam's
Token.

In every county in the Eighth Federal Reserve District, a group of men have been persistently and unceasingly helping Uncle Sam put over his big war work enterprises. These men have no official connection with the government nor the War Loan Organization. Without their help the great things that have been done in this country and the world could not have been achieved.

They are the editors and publishers of the newspapers. They are the men whose lives are devoted to leading public thought, to telling the people the truth on all questions of public interest, to presenting both sides of the story that the people may know and decide intelligently.

Their work throughout the war, especially in the interest of the Liberty Loan drives, has been invaluable to the government.

ROSCOE T. JETT, D. V. M.

Veterinarian

OFFICE PHONE 19

RESIDENCE PHONE 572

FROM BRAZIL TO--- HOPKINSVILLE

Hopkinsville Coffee Co., Incorporated, receives coffee direct, roasts every day. Roasted coffee is cooked food and should be immediately used to get full value of aroma, taste and strength.

Progress : Efficiency : Economy
Telephone No. 300.

RAILROAD TIME SCHEDULE

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.
North Bound
332 leaves at 5:35 a. m. for Princeton, Paducah, Cairo and Evansville.
302 leaves at 11 a. m. for Princeton, connects for East and West.
324 leaves at 8:05 for Princeton.
South Bound.
323 arrives at Princeton at 7:10 a. m.
321 arrives from West at 4:10 p. m.
301 arrives from East and West at 6:45 p. m.

TENNESSEE CENTRAL R. R.
East Bound.
12 leaves for Nashville at 7:15 a. m.
14 leaves for Nashville at 4:15 p. m.
West Bound.
11 arrives from Nashville at 10:35 a. m.
13 arrives from Nashville 8:00 p. m.
C. L. WADLINGTON, Agent.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.
South Bound.
No. 53.....5:45 a. m.
No. 55 Accommodation.....6:45 a. m.
No. 95.....8:57 a. m.
No. 51.....5:57 p. m.
No. 93.....1:01 a. m.
North Bound.
No. 92.....5:24 a. m.
No. 52.....10:05 a. m.
No. 94, Dixie Flyer.....8:19 p. m.
No. 56 Accommodation.....9:15 p. m.
No. 54.....10:19 p. m.
No. 91—Due.....9:55 a. m.
No. 90—Due.....2:30 p. m.
W. N. CHANDLER, Ticket Agent

**Wanted
AT ONCE**
Nurses in Training
Jennie Stuart
Memorial Hospital

**LOOK FOR
THE NAME**
R. C. HARDWICK
ON FINE GLASSES

Our satisfied optical customers are our best recommendation.

Their number runs into the thousands.

Ask them about our optical work.

R. C. HARDWICK
LOOK FOR THE NAME.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*

The Doughboy's Aversions

1. Cowardice.
2. Selfishness.
3. Braggadocio.
These, in the estimation of the American doughboy, are the three cardinal sins of the soldier. And equally they must be shunned by every American citizen, especially on the eve of the Victory Loan.

Cowardice: This weakness rarely crops out among American fighters and it is despicable quite as much in civil life as on the field of battle. The coward in the Victory Loan campaign is the contemptible individual who listens to the pro-German propagandists and fails to do his or her duty toward making the Victory Loan the great success it must be if we are to fulfill all our pledges to our fighters, our allies and the great human family.

Selfishness: On the firing line this mean trait occasionally manifests itself in the man who thinks more of his own skin than he does of his comrade's life. In ordinary associations we see more of it. Fortunately, selfishness can do little harm in the Victory Loan campaign. Self-interest will prompt even those whose guide and rule of conduct it is in almost everything to realize that their own future prosperity depends upon the success of the Victory Loan—the safest and best investment they can make. The more Government notes they buy for cash or on time payments, the better off they will be in this world's goods no matter if they ignore other and higher considerations.

Braggadocio: The typical Hun is a combination of brag and bluster and sniveling and cringing. The American fighter has taken the "B" out of "brag," so far as the Hun is concerned, and he will not tolerate bragging even among his own kind. The civilian should follow the fighter's example. Don't brag. Don't attempt to glorify yourself by telling what you have done for the government, no matter how many bonds of previous issues you have bought, or helped to sell to others; it is no time for bragging. Get busy and make a success of the Victory Liberty Loan.

In his description of the doughboy, Chaplain Ewert declared he got his name for two reasons. First, because his secretary is a baker, and secondly, because he is the flower of the American Army, and like all good dough, he is always on hand when needed. In his appeal to support the Victory Loan the Chaplain said:

"The man whose heart does not respond in gratitude for what the boys did in France, and who forgets or quits in this hour for gratitude, or fails to do what he can, is an ingrate and a quitter. We must match in service the sacrifice of the men who now lie in their graves in France. We have reason to believe that all the states in the Eighth Federal Reserve District will measure up to their standard when the Victory Loan is inaugurated. The Victory Loan must measure up to the devotion of the boys overseas and there should be no let-down until the last dollar of indebtedness has been paid and the last boy over there comes home."

APPEALS TO THE INDIANS

Cato Seils in Discussion of War Savings Draws a Lesson For Everybody.

Cato Seils, commissioner of Indian affairs, has made an appeal to workers in the Indian service to do everything possible to help make a success of the 1919 War Savings campaign. Mr. Seils not only gives a searching analysis of the motives for thrift, but suggests a plan for making the thrift movement an instrument for bringing the Indian to his full stature of independent, self-reliant citizenship.

The commissioner urges the workers to bring home to the Indians, particularly the young and middle-aged, the immediate and lasting benefits of savings made with a right purpose. This practice, he points out, must have a worthy aim as its economic virtue and when, he says, "boys and girls are thus properly started their little income investments commit them concretely to that aim, and by repetition develop the elements of manly and womanly character."

Mr. Seils sounds the key-note of the government's great thrift campaign, when he says: "I ask you, therefore, to push the sale of Victory Notes and war stamps vigorously as an educational and economic matter no less than a patriotic one, and to do everything practicable to get Indians, young and old, in the way of earning money and saving some part of it, for their investment, and that you discourage cashing such stamps prior to maturity, except in case of extreme need."

LESSON IN THE STREET

Draw a lesson of patriotism from every soldier you meet on the street. The soldier was willing to risk his life to keep the German hordes out of the United States. He has successfully accomplished his job. Now your job is to see that the soldier is paid his wages, and that those in Europe, who have been asked to stay over there to help to preserve order, are brought back. Are your dollars going to be slackers while the soldiers are still called upon to endure the hardships of military duty along the Rhine?

BUY A SHARE IN VICTORY.
FIFTH LIBERTY LOAN, APRIL 21-MAY 10.

CONSTIPATION

And Sour Stomach Caused This Lady Much Suffering. Black-Draught Relieved.

Meadowville, Ky.—Mrs. Pearl Patrick, of this place, writes: "I was very constipated. I had sour stomach and was so uncomfortable. I went to the doctor. He gave me some pills. They weakened me and seemed to tear up my digestion. They would gripe me and afterwards it seemed I was more constipated than before."

I heard of Black-Draught and decided to try it. I found it just what I needed. It was an easy laxative, and not bad to swallow. My digestion soon improved. I got well of the sour stomach, my bowels soon seemed normal, no more griping, and I would take a dose now and then, and was in good shape."

I cannot say too much for Black-Draught for it is the finest laxative one can use."

Thedford's Black-Draught has for many years been found of great value in the treatment of stomach, liver and bowel troubles. Easy to take, gentle and reliable in its action, leaving no bad after-effects, it has won the praise of thousands of people who have used it. NC-185

THE NIGHTMARE OF THE EARTH IS ENDED

Dread of Few Months Ago is Gone

and America's Losses Less

Than Expected.

Have you noticed that the dread of a year ago has gone? It was heavy on your heart a year ago.

It was about this time that the Germans were forging steadily forward against the French and English. There was a dread in our hearts that the Channel Ports of Calais and Dunkirk must go. You can shut your eyes and see these places on the map. Just as you saw them then when the Huns were pressing down in the neighborhood of Ypres. When they were taking Kemmel Hill and Poelcapelle and all the other little places in Flanders, the names of which are indelibly etched on our minds.

It is all so different now. Every day the men are coming back from the war. It is rather foolish to call them boys. They may have been when they went away but they are men now. They are fresh from the front, fresh from the place of horrors that has obsessed men's minds for four years and more.

There isn't any front any more. It has gone with the rest of the evil dream that the Kaiser was doing his best to make into a reality for all the world.

We can go to sleep these nights without the feeling of impending doom. Without the feeling that the world has come to its end and that a new and terrible universe was to take its place.

The old dread is gone and we hope, forever. Certainly it has gone for this generation. Everything is so different to what it was twelve months ago, or even eight months ago when the tide of battle had begun to turn. The night mare of the earth, that particular nightmare at least, has gone. The fear of what a day might bring has gone.

Tenth Of Expected Loss.
Now it is all over. All that calculating of blood and gold and death has ended for America. We escaped with a loss of about 70,000 men dead in France where we had expected to stand a loss ten times as great. The troops are coming home. We have stood on the Rhine where we longed to stand. We have seen the Kaiser a fugitive from the wrath of his own people and from that of the world.

And before you turn that Victory Liberty Loan solicitor away with some paltry excuse consider all these things:

What does it mean to you, after all, to know that the guns are no longer roaring in France?

That the Red Whirlpool is vanishing from the face of the earth and that peace is already here?

What does it mean to you to have the lad who went away back home in your own house; back in the home of a neighbor and going on with his affairs?

What does a return to peace mean to you in your home life and your business and everywhere that you go?

What is it worth to you to have conditions getting away from the fog of war and coming back again to normal?

Consider all these things and buy Victory Notes accordingly. There is such a thing as gratitude and appreciation. Let it have a chance at you.

**TELL YOUR
SICK FRIENDS WHAT
"INDU"
HAS DONE FOR OTHERS
ALL DRUGGISTS
\$1.00 Per Bottle.**

**Tuesday is Positively the Last Day
to Save from \$10 to \$15**

on the

Round Oak Pipeless Furnace

Our sales to date have fully justified the reducing of the price of the Round Oak Pipeless Furnace from \$10 to \$15, according to size. Our men are booked ahead, which means elimination of waste of time and effort.

We have been enabled to contract for a large shipment of these heaters, registers and fittings. Our selling cost has been reduced. YOU receive the benefit!

These are the reasons why we can say you money.

Each and every contract accepted, guarantees correct installation and personal supervision.

We want to remind you of these distinctive advantages of the



Round Oak Pipeless Furnace

The Best Pipeless Furnace on the Market

It will heat your home year after year with a generous volume of pure, warm, moist, ever-changing air, free from dust, gas and smoke.

It will burn any and all fuels successfully and economically. It will hold the fire over night without re-charging, even in zero weather.

The System costs only one-fourth to one-third the price of steam or hot water, yet it responds more quickly. Its results are positive.

It may be easily and quickly installed and ready for service in less than twenty-four hours from the time it is delivered to your home.

The Round Oak Pipeless is a Clean System

The patented, improved, bolted and deep-jointed construction and its heavy castings mean no dust or dirt in your home.

We are positive it is the best built, most efficient, durable and satisfactory Pipeless Heating System on the market.

It is worth every cent you invest in its purchase. Its saving in fuel alone pays a liberal interest on the investment.

**10
DAY
OFFER**

Valuable Book Free

You should secure one of these free Round Oak Pipeless Books, 9x12, profusely illustrated, which proves all of these claims and describes the other distinctive advantages.

L. E. ADWELL

PLUMBING

Tin Work, Roofing, Guttering, Roof Painting

KENTUCKY BOY SAYS

EUROPE NEEDS FOOD

Proudly wearing his overseas service stripes, Henry C. Armstrong of Murray, Ky., has just returned from service in France. Also he has just been awarded and is proudly wearing the Honorable Service Bar of the U. S. Boys' Working Reserve for working 75 days or more on a farm in 1918. Henry enrolled in the reserve March 21, 1918, and on July 4 he celebrated Independence Liberty Day in the spirit of his forefathers by enlisting in the United States Army to help win the war. In France this Kentucky youth served in Battery D, 63rd Artillery, (C. A. C.) A. E. F. During his service abroad Henry had an excellent opportunity to see conditions in Europe and in a recent letter says:

"In traveling over central and Southern France I saw what was once a beautiful farming country. Today it is a terrible sight. It is very common to see several little old women, bent and lame, waiting in the village bakery for their small allowance of 'le pain' which citizens of the United States would not eat when hot and which is very much worse when cold. Yet they cannot get even this without their government 'bread tickets.' There is only one remedy for this condition—America must help until France can 'get on her feet' once more."

HOW TO GET A MAID

Families that are having difficulty with the servant problem may find some useful hints in the following notice, clipped from the liner ad columns of the Salem, (Mass.) News:

GIRL WANTED: One who is a good, plain cook with considerable experience. Family of three people, where another girl is kept and a man does the heavy work in house cleaning. Kitchen is large, light and pleasant—cool in summer and warm in winter, with awnings. The kitchen has every modern convenience, no coal fires to build, plenty of steaming hot water. Maid's rooms are good size, well furnished, sunny, steam heated, electric lights, and there is a private bath for them. Also, the maids have a sitting room near the kitchen. One night and afternoon of every week and every other Sunday and night off. No late meals. In fifteen years four girls have left the family to get married. The one now leaving is also to get married. Nearly all of the work for the new girl is in the kitchen, being practically the cook. Good wages and a permanent home assured.

SPECULATING ON HEADLINES.

(Associated Men.)

Everybody knows that the negro has been a terrific fighter in this war with an honorable record worthy of his race. But there have been moments of fear for him, just as there have been for the white man, for all soldiers say that before they are to go over the top, their greatest fear is of fear itself.

"We Anglo-Saxons shuah am some fightahs," said Mose to his friend after the scrimmage was over. But before he went over the top he was not so certain about the heroics.

"What do you all spec de newspaper headlines am goin' to be, Mose?" asked his friend. It was ten minutes to zero hour; the negroes knew that

10,000 white men were supporting them in the rear.

"What do Ah think dem headlines am goin' to be?" answered Mose. "Ten t'ousand white men tramped to deaff."

Queen of Qualities.

Amiability cannot atone for lack of force. Girls who are smiling and agreeable, but limp and inert in the presence of difficulties, do not command respect. The queen quality is force, and the other graces of character are the maids-in-waiting. One who cannot hammer her way through difficulties fails below the measure of womanhood, no matter how great her personal charm.—Pennsylvania Grl.

Grange Wool Sale

Wednesday, May 21st

**At R. E. and W. D. Cooper's Loose Floor,
12th and Water Sts.**

At above date and place will be held the Annual Grange Wool sale, held under the auspices of Church Hill and Wheatland Granges. It is expected to offer from 15,000 to 20,000 lbs. of wool to the highest bidder on that date and all who desire to sell their wool in this sale can do so by complying with terms. A selling fee of 50c per hundred will be charged to take care of expenses.

All who enter their wool for sale are required to use standard sized wool sacks so that the tare weight can easily be ascertained and to deliver to the selling floor before 12 o'clock on day of sale. The sale will commence at 1:30 p. m. and all wool should be on hand by that hour.

A competent receiver will be on hand to receive and weigh the wool when brought in and it is understood that if weighed on day of sale the weight is to be official purchase weight. If there be buyers from a distance, who cannot ship out the same day, the wool can remain on floor until following day at purchaser's risk. All are solicited to patronize this sale as the Grange Committees will endeavor to conduct the sale in a satisfactory manner.

**J. E. GOSSETT, Chairman, R. H. McGAUGHEY,
W. A. ADCOCK, Church Hill Grange Committee.**

**HOLLAND GARNETT, WILL SUMMERS, WILL
R. DUDLEY, Wheatland Grange Committee.**

Announcement!

Majestic Demonstration Continued---

On account of unfavorable weather conditions and knowing there are a great many who wished to attend our demonstration of Majestic Ranges who are disappointed on account of the weather, we have decided to continue our Majestic demonstration all of next week.

Forbes Manufacturing Company

Incorporated.

ORGAN RECITAL CHARMS ALL

Mrs. Lupton Plays, With Rare Skill to
Delightful Hopkinsville Aud-
ience, Thursday Evening.

An organ recital given by Mrs. Henry Lupton, of Clarksville, Tenn., at the Methodist church, Thursday evening, furnished music lovers a delightful treat.

The recital was held under the auspices of the Wednesday Morning Music Club.

Mrs. Lupton is a wonderful musician and plays the organ with rare skill.

The program rendered included:

"Finlander.....Sibelius Op. 26
(This is Finland's National Air. The Pins are forbidden to use it in public gatherings.)
"Caprice".....Botting
"Conzonetta".....Schammell
(a) "Gipsy Life".....Stone
(b) "Oriental".....Bird
(a) "Lead Kinky Light"
(b) "Capriccio."
"Rustic March".....Fumagheili

GRACEY SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT

Excellent Programs Rendered On
Wednesday and Thursday
Evenings.

The Commencement Exercises of the Gracey Graded and High Schools were held on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week.

The programs for both evenings were very interesting, and well carried out. On Wednesday evening a play based on the popular sketch, "Aunt Minerva and William Green Hill" was ably presented by pupils of the Gracey school. Miss Ruby Stewart as Miss Minerva, and Graeme Roberts as Billy, acted the leading roles in a delightful manner.

Another sketch entitled the "Old Maids' Single Blessedness Debating Society," was presented by the young ladies of Gracey in a charming manner.

The program for Thursday evening consisted of:

Invocation.....Rev. Frank Wilson
"Over There".....Chorus
Welcome Address.....Helen Hayes
Class Will.....John Gaines Hill
Keep the Home Fires Burning.....Chorus
Hand Grenade Presentation
"Smiles".....Abbie Meacham
Airship Prophecy.....Frank Cox
Class Address.....Supt. L. E. Foster
Awarding of Diplomas
.....Rev. Frank Wilson
"Where D We Go From Here?"
.....Chorus

The common school graduates are: Misses Myrtle Bivin, Inez Guthrie, Mildred Gaines, Elsie Guthrie, and Messrs. Gerald Stewart and, Allen Hoy Gaines.

Those graduating from High school are: Misses Abbie Meacham, Helen Hayes and Messrs. Frank Cox and John Gaines Hill.

Playerphone Talking Machines. Play any make records. At Kirkwoods Drug Store

SPICY SPASMS

The "Cub" Does Penance

When the Cadiz record made its weekly but welcome visit to our exchange table yesterday morning, we found this in the funny column:

"Hopkinsville Paper Off Its Kazipp In Report of The Contest."

The Gracey ball team, after scouring Christian and adjoining counties for the best players to be obtained, managed to "put it over" our bunch of school lads in a hotly contested ball game at Gracey last Saturday afternoon.

With a woeful lack of accuracy, the reporter of the Hopkinsville Kentuckian hands to the reading public this "highflying" conglomeration of many things that never happened except in the fertile brain of the aforesaid "cub."

Followed the Kentuckian's account of the game.

It is indeed true that the "cub" who wrote up the game, had not witnessed the contest, but had only evidence offered by eye-witnesses to go by, but alas, the record forgot to put him right as to the real facts.

This "cub" is a tender-hearted youth and regrets any error made. With bitter tears of remorse coursing down his cheeks, he remarked that any anyone on the feather-weight end of a 19 to 9 score had a right to feel hurt at the slightest reference to that particular game, and he did not blame anyone for objecting to the reference.

"That was not the worst of it," he sobbed, "I have not only referred to it, but by so doing, revealed the fact that a small town outplayed a town six or eight times its size and why did I add the straw that broke the camel's back by saying, it was the second time the thing was done. Why, oh why did I mention such a disgraceful truth?"

"But that is not the worst," he wailed, "I had just realized that I had a 'kazipp,' and I fell off of it and now it has run away. Please won't somebody find my wandering 'kazipp' and let me have it back again, because I am so lonesome all alone!"

We would suggest that the Cadiz Game should have been described so as to speak more reverently of the Cadiz team.

He might have said the Gracey team repeatedly slammed the ball over their hoary headed and otherwise venerable opponents' heads. They flew around the bases, flitting lightly past the reputable as well as moon struck opposition.

He could have added, the pitcher for Gracey twirled in such a manner that the opposition gracefully swung into empty space, the very air (hit air alone) being shattered with the famous but otherwise futile blows.

He should have referred to their grandiloquent heroic as well as hopeless efforts to tie the score.

ART PUBLISHER IS

KILLED BY WOMAN

Chicago, May 5.—P. F. Volland, forty-six, art publisher, was shot and killed today by a woman who gave her name as Mrs. Vera Trepagnier, fifty-five, widow of a New Orleans planter.

Police said Mrs. Trepagnier was prompted to shoot Volland because he failed to pay her \$5,000 and royalties promised her when she turned over a miniature of George Washington to him.

Death of E. R. Avant.

Ed R. Avant, aged 69, died at the home of his son-in-law, J. H. Belew, on Walnut St., Thursday afternoon, of cerebral hemorrhage. The body was shipped yesterday to his former home at Water Valley, Miss. He leaves a wife.

Henry T. Shine was appointed Police Judge of Glasgow by Gov. Stanley. Of course he is a bright man.

Mrs. Rives Better.

Mrs. Frank Rives has passed the crisis in her disease and yesterday was reported to be improving.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

Will Select Delegates To State Convention at Courthouse This Afternoon.

Pursuant to call, the Republicans will meet in county convention today in each county of the state to elect delegates to a state convention at Lexington next Wednesday. Christian county is entitled to 46 delegates. The convention will be called to order at one o'clock p. m.

With the nomination of Ed Morrow for governor already settled, in advance, it is the plan to have all rival candidates submit their claims to the state convention and a ticket will be made up to be put on the ballot by committee endorsement and thus obviate the necessity of a state primary. If the Democrats would adopt the same policy, many thousands of dollars would be saved to the state. The primary election law ought to be repealed. It is a big expense to the state and does not result in any better candidates being selected by either party.

Purely Personal

Charlie Slaughter has returned from Chicago.

Miss Agnes Flack has returned from a visit to Mrs. Baylor Hickman, of Louisville.

Mrs. J. H. Brown left yesterday for a visit to Dawson.

Miss Mary Cloud, of Pembroke, is visiting Mrs. Malcolm Frankel.

Howe W. Wallace, Jr., has accepted a place in the shoe department at Wall & McGowan's and will not return to Houston, Texas.

John T. Hill has accepted a position with the J. H. Anderson Co.

TWO STORES BROKEN INTO

And Merchandise And Drugs Stolen
At Crofton.

Brasher & Croft's drug store and Frank Gordon's dry goods store were both broken into at Crofton a few nights ago. Jin Rogers' blacksmith shop was first opened and an auger taken with which a hole was bored in the back door of the drug store and with a wire the bar was lifted and the door opened. About 250 morphine tablets were taken and some jewelry.

The dry goods store was entered by breaking a glass in the front door. About \$200 worth of merchandise was taken.

Marshall Travis McCord with a bloodhound took the trail a mile towards Madisonville, where it is supposed the thieves got into a vehicle.

R. Bell Recovering.

Dr. Austin Bell continues to improve slowly, following an attack of spinal meningitis. He is still at the Stuart Hospital.

Not Improving.

Dr. Chas. F. Harrison, whose back was broken in an automobile accident Monday night, is still alive at the Stuart Hospital, but is not improving.

CAPS AND BOOTS

Ray Boyd, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Boyd, has wired his parents that he has arrived in this country from France, where he served for several months with the American forces. He was two months a prisoner in Germany and was freed when the armistice was signed. So far as it known he was the only Christian county soldier who fell into the enemy's hands.

Corporal Addison William Jones, former make-up on the Kentuckian, has returned from service in France, 20 pounds heavier than when he left in the spring of 1917. Jones was wounded in action and later gassed, but has apparently fully recovered his health. He reached home Thursday night.

Brig. Gen. Logan Feland has sailed from France and is due to arrive in a few days. He will probably visit his mother here.

Capt. Alvin H. Clark has started home from France, having had service in the army of occupation. Mrs. Clark received a cable this week saying he had left Brest.

In Police Court.

T. W. Pearey was found guilty and fined a hundred dollars in Police Court Tuesday, on the charge of selling liquor without a license.

Ira D. Smith sat as special judge in the case in the absence of Judge Wood. The prosecution was represented by City Prosecutor, W. O. Soyars. O. H. Anderson was the attorney for the defense.

Mrs. Steele To Speak at Methodist Church.

Mrs. Hume R. Steele, the Educational Secretary of the Woman's Missionary Council of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, will speak at the Methodist church here Sunday night, at the regular evening service hour.

Mrs. Steele comes here from Nashville.

Surrender to Police.

Curry Campbell, colored, aged 14, and Dave Cole, gave themselves up to the police yesterday morning and admitted having broken in W. E. Penn's grocery on the corner of 2nd and R. R. streets. Penn's grocery was burglarized Wednesday night and a quantity of groceries and candies stolen. The boys were suspected and when they found that an arrest was pending, immediately went to police headquarters and admitted the deed. They were lodged in the county jail.

Dr. Doolan's Bulletin Board.

A big bulletin board has been erected in front of the First Baptist church, of the most up-to-date type, upon which the pastor, Dr. Leonard W. Doolan, will announce the subject of his discourses in advance. The subject for Sunday is "All Weathers Are Pleasant When the Heart Is At Rest." The morning sermon will be appropriate to "Mother's Day."

Jones-Lindley.

Mr. William Raymond Jones, of Dugger, Ind., and Miss Lois Naomi Lindley were married Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Lindley.

The house was beautifully decorated for the happy occasion, with flowers and plants. A large wedding bell of white flowers was suspended from the ceiling, under which the ceremony was performed by Rev. E. P. Watson. The attendants were Miss Irene Dougherty and Mr. Ernest Wade and the wedding march was played by Miss Narcissus McKee.

After a visit of several days here, they will go to their home in Indiana. The bride is a pretty and popular young lady, who has been a reigning belle in the Easter part of the county.

Rev. A. R. Kasey will preach at Cadiz tomorrow.

Don't Chuck that Brick

By BILLY SUNDAY
(Famous Evangelist)

(Copyright, 1917, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

Of all the Writing Ginks that ever Pulled Bright Lines, the most Incandescent, probably, was Big Bill Shakespeare. You can take Pretty Nearly Anything that William ever Tore Off on his Trusty old Single Keyboard, then Size Up a few words from a Sentence, and you'll have to admit that Bill SAID IT.

I was Crashing Through some of the Highbrow Stuff that our Old Pal dashed off, the Other Day, and in that Sketch called "As You Like It," which used to Play the Big Time before the Shuberts and K. & E. were Ever Heard Of, I ran across an expression of Bill's which said there were "Sermons in Stones."

So there Are. There's one Big Sermon in Every Stone. Here it is. "Don't Throw the Stone!"

Do you Make Me?

I mean, DON'T KNOCK.

In my opinion, any Guy that tosses a pebble at another fellow's Reputation, ought to have the Woolworth Building dropped on Top of his Own Head.

It's an Awful Game, this Knocking. What you Start in a Whisper against the Other Bird, may wind up as a Big Holler through a Megaphone, that will put him Out of the Battle for Keeps. And, you know, you may be All Wrong. And, once you've Started the Ball Rolling, it's going to Travel Some. You may say:

"I don't like the Cut of that Guy's Jib."

The Geezer you Say it To passes it Along. He says:

"I hear Jimmy Whoosis is running Out of Line."

The next Customer says:

"What do you Know about Old Jim? I get it he's Ducking the Bulls!"

And by the time This Stuff gets Around the Block, they'll have Jim Whoosis reported up at Sing Sing, Facing the Chair. And the Guy that's responsible is YOU. How do you Feel about it?

Why not put the old Reverse English on your Chat-Spiller, if you must Say Something? It will Work Out with just as much Speed and Power, but the Other Way. If you Pass it Out that Jim's All Right, the First Listener will Shoot it Along that Jim's a Bear-Of, and would Give a Man his Shirt. Number Three will Slip the Dope Along that James is a Prince—and the first thing you know, they'll be Putting him Up for the Primary Elections. And won't you Feel a Lot Better?

The Hammer is a fine instrument—in the Hands of a Blacksmith. But the Ordinary Citizen ought not to Wield it, especially against the Fellow who is Out of the same Cast.

The Horn is a Lot Better. My only objection to the Horn is that Most People confine its use to New Year's Eve, and don't Blow Every Day in honor of the Chap Next Door.

(8)

Oldsmobile
SETS THE PACE
21ST Year

THE LONG AND CONSTANTLY INCREASING LIST OF "ORPHAN" AUTOMOBILES PROMPTS THE PRUDENT BUYER TO MAKE HIS SELECTION FROM AMONG THOSE CARS WHOSE MAKERS HAVE PROVEN THEIR STABILITY BEYOND QUESTION.

Six-Cylinder models are built in Touring Cars, Roadsters, Sedans and Coupes.

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